The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

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SCHOOL YEAR 1955-1956 v. ~~30 no. 1~~

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THE BULLETIN of the

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

January 1956 VOLUME XXXII Number 1 School Year 1955-1956

CONTENTS

Architecture - Fall Term Page

January 7, 1956
ROOF TERRACE & SWIMMING POOL FOR LUXURY HOTEL 1
Emerson Prize

A CONVENTION HALL 3
Marble Institute of America Prize
Class A Problem

AN URBAN BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY 6
Kawneer Company Prize
Class B Problem

A COMPUTING OFFICE 9
Hirons Alumni Prize
Class C Problem

Pages in this issue #1 - 11
Reproductions in this issue, designs #1 thru #31 (total of 33 plates)

The reports of the Jury in the BULLETIN are presented as an unofficial opinion by a member of the Jury delegated for this purpose, and should not be interpreted as the collective opinion of the Jury.

The BULLETIN is issued by the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, 115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N.Y. The subscription rate to the BULLETIN without reproductions is $2.00 for the school year and with reproductions $25 for the school year. Single reproductions of current work of a school year may be purchased at $1.00 per print; reports of the problems at $1.00 per copy. Reproductions and reports of work of any previous school year, if available, are $2.00 per print or per report.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

FALL TERM 1955-1956 EMERSON PRIZE

ROOF TERRACE AND SWIMMING POOL FOR LUXURY HOTEL

PRIZE **Sponsored by Mr. William Emerson of Boston, Mass.**

The prize is $50.00

RULES OF THE COMPETITION

Design solution must be executed between 9 A.M., November 9 and 5 P.M., November 20, 1955.

Contestant must qualify for the grade of work for which he prepares a design. For details consult the B.A.I.D. Circular of Information.

Only one entry may be submitted by any contestant.

Registration fee of $2.50 must be paid to submit entry for competition. Make remittance payable to Beaux-Arts Institute of Design. The following information on a sheet of paper 8½" x 11" must be sent with the fee: a) Full name and affiliation (school, atelier, supervisor, or critic); b) Class and title of problem; c) Dates during which solution was executed; d) Address to which outcome of competition is to be mailed or home address; e) If there are two or more entries a separate alphabetical listing of submissions is requested.

Entry must be sent prepaid to: Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, 115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y., promptly after completion. To be accepted for judgment both the entry and the registration fee must be at the above address before December 31, 1955.

Selections for award, and publication in Bulletin of the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, will be announced after January 7, 1956.

Circular of Information for 1955-1956, containing complete schedule and data pertaining to the architectural design problems offered for study will be mailed on request.

PROGRAM ➡

ferent levels. The idea of fish-eye viewing of the swimmers from the lower terraces was attractive (though posing some problems for the glass manufacturer and structural engineer). The entire concept seemed possible of pleasing execution if further developed. The separation of wet and dry recreationists was well arranged and permitted both to enjoy the sun, breeze, view and bar facilities.

The Honorable Mention by C.N.Carpenter, Oklahoma A & M College, had the same parti but seemed not quite as coherent or attractive in detail, having so many roofing elements as to lack unity or organic quality. It was, however, a close second. It always interests the jury to see two or more slight variations of the same scheme.

Honorable Mention by W. Gran, Pennsylvania State University, was a simple straightforward solution with an interesting awning device over its dancing terrace, an attractive openness to the pool with shade to the south. It presented some practical problems in its movable parts but they were not considered beyond solution. Again dancers and swimmers did not interfere with one another and with loud speaker devices those in Bakinis could dance 'round the pool.

Honorable Mention by R. Weatherly, Catholic University, showed a very practical, unified, yet gay, solution well presented in its night-life aspect. The introduction of the fountain as a central decoration was considered a happy and delightful idea as contributing both in sight and sound to the beauty and atmosphere of the roof garden. This design is both a pleasing and practical solution to the problem but lacked some of the verve and interest of the prize.

Honorable Mention by D. Nalley, Catholic University, was less well defined in its levels in the perspective rendering than in its plan. The change in levels seemed to be an after-thought and hardly provided headroom between upper and lower terraces. The awning device was ingenious and might be possible if structural bracing were provided and if practical spans were adopted. This design was chosen rather for its potential than for its performance, for too many elements were drawn out of scale, and the superstructure might have been better related to structure below.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
FALL TERM 1955-1956
CLASS A PROBLEM

A CONVENTION HALL

MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZES: Sponsor, Marble Institute of America, Inc.

First Prize	$150.00
Second Prize	100.00
Third Prize	75.00
Fourth Prize	50.00
Fifth Prize	25.00

RULES OF THE COMPETITION

Design solution must be completed in any five consecutive weeks between September 15 and December 20, 1955.

Contestant must qualify for the grade of work for which he prepares a design. For details consult the B.A.I.D. Circular of Information.

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PROGRAM

A CONVENTION HALL

CLASS A PROBLEM

MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZES

Program by Professor Walter F. Bogner, FAIA, Cambridge, Mass.

PROFESSOR WALTER F. BOGNER, FAIA, Cambridge, Mass., was educated in architecture in Austria and at Harvard University; continuing his study on the Rotch Traveling Scholarship. He has combined teaching with research and private practice in residential, industrial, school plant planning and city planning work. He was a collaborator for the development of a master plan for the metropolitan area of Boston which received first prize. He was made a Fellow of the AIA for his contribution to education. Presently he is senior critic of design at Harvard; and currently chairman of the AIA National Committee on Urban Design and Housing.

Most cities have lively convention bureaus, but few are in a position to offer adequate facilities for larger gatherings than the average commercial hotels can handle. Kansas City, St. Louis, Atlantic City, and several other large population centers have convention halls or municipal auditoriums and arenas serving similar purposes. These prototypes were erected more than a quarter century ago under a concept for architecture that is now fairly obsolete and under the more limited techniques for structural, mechanical and acoustical design available at the time. Most of these buildings have become limited in the use of their facilities as a consequence of inflexible planning, and a lack of promotional features in their design.

THE PROBLEM:

The design of a convention hall to serve the present age presents a challenging problem to an architect. First, the shortcomings of the past must be overcome to achieve a more promising economic future for this type of building; and second, all available contemporary knowledge, skill, and scientific progress must be harnessed to achieve a structure that is efficient, comfortable, and architecturally exciting. The plan of the building with the features it offers, its appearance in relation to the urban environment, its structural design, all should contribute toward making the convention hall the major attraction of the city, the focal point of its civic life, and a stimulant to the economic growth of the city and region.

A. Requirements for Convention Activities

The spaces required and their organization in the plan must meet the demands for the convention of large national and international organizations. Conventions involve meetings of several thousand persons for the purposes of promoting the welfare and education of the members of the various organizations, the conduct of business, the election of officers, and the fun and fellowship essential to such gatherings.

1. A Convention Hall seating 8,000 people. Of this number about 3,000 will be delegates who should be seated separately from the 5,000 people to be placed in balcony or stadium type seating, and who generally do not participate in the business of the convention. All seating should face a single focal point. Because the convention hall will also be used for dinners, shows, dances, etc., the seating area designated for delegates must be convertible to use as a level floor. A practical means for providing unobstructed vision for those seated in the delegate area should be devised for occasions when the level floor condition will not be required. Provision must also be made for kitchen and dining services for the delegate area.

A speaker's platform, which may be movable, should be ample in size to seat groups of persons representing the officers of the organization and the panels of speakers. Television, moving pictures, loud speakers and any other available devices will be counted on to overcome some of the difficulties in seeing and hearing in a meeting hall of this magnitude. Provision for the needs of press, radio, and television news coverage must also be made. The business of the conventions is conducted in a democratic manner, a presiding chairman presents speakers and recognizes those who wish to participate in the discussion from the floor.

2. An Auditorium for 2,000 persons, for smaller meetings, lectures, shows, musicals, and special events. Smaller conventions may be held in this room, but the provision of a level floor will not be necessary for them. A stage with the usual services will be required for theatrical events (road shows and operas, etc.).

3. Meeting and Committee Rooms with an approximate total area of 15,000 sq. ft. of varied sizes to seat from 25 to 500 persons per room.

4. Offices for administration, clerical work, radio, press and television about 15,000 sq. ft. in total area.

5. Bars, Restaurants, and Refreshment Stands are to be generously distributed throughout the building.

6: Foyer, Lobbies, and Corridors in generous proportions, not only to facilitate a well organized circulation of the large numbers of persons, but also to provide space for the registration of those attending the conventions and for lounging and social contacts.

7. Services and Dependencies to provide the toilets, stairs, ramps, escalators, storage areas, maintenance shops, food service, mechanical plant, etc., in the amounts required for a building of this size and type.

B. Requirements for Exhibitions and Trade Fairs

Exhibitions will often be held in connection with some

FALL TERM 1955-1956

conventions so that a convenient connection between these two types of facilities is essential. Frequently, the exhibition space will be used independent of the convention areas for temporary exhibition of various merchandise and produce. At other times, the convention floor and some of its lobby areas will be added to the exhibition areas to hold large expositions as, for example, motor shows, garden shows, sportsman shows, etc.

The space requirements are as follows:

1. An Exhibition Space of about 100,000 sq. ft. in area which may be used in conjunction with conventions or independently.
2. Services and Dependencies for the exhibition space, which should include truck docks and a railroad spur line for the handling of large and small exhibits.

C. Requirements for the Year-Round Use of the Building

While hardly any additional spaces will be needed to keep the building in continuous, year-round operation, considerable attention will have to be paid to the layout in order to permit the segregation of the convention hall, the auditorium, and the exhibition space so as to facilitate their independent as well as their combined operations. The lobbies, the approaches and the plazas near the building should lend themselves to promotional activities that will help attract people. The auditorium and restaurants should be in continuous use. Between conventions, the convention hall will aim for year-round use through sports events, pageants, ice shows, popular concerts, religious meetings, and the like. Between trade and produce exhibitions in connection with conventions, the exhibition space will be rented for long-term shows.

THE SITE

The convention hall site is located in a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants that lies on the west bank of a broad river (as shown on accompanying site plan). The city's principal avenue runs north-south in a straight line parallel to the river, and 1,800 feet distant from its bank. The existing buildings in between the avenue and the river being mostly of slum character, the city has been able to clear, as a federally aided rehabilitation project, a large tract. This has provided a rectangular site at a reasonable cost for the convention hall and its approaches, plazas, and landscape setting. The nearly seventy-five acres of available land measure 1,500 feet in an east-west direction, and 2,000 feet in a north-south direction. The grade of the avenue is approximately 50 feet above the river for the entire length of the site. In a 300 foot wide strip along the river bank, an eight lane expressway is to be built beside an existing railroad right of way, 40 feet in width, which runs at the same level along the easterly edge of the site. Along the southern property line of the site runs the approach to a memorial bridge leading across the river. The expressway will pass under the bridge approach and there is no interchange at this point. The expressway grade is 5 feet above the river for the entire length of the site, and the bridge approach level as it crosses the expressway is 30 feet above the river. A portion of the 300 foot strip between the site and the river will be used to augment the landscape setting of the convention hall. To the south of the bridge approach is a municipal parking garage for 3,000 cars. Under the avenue runs a subway line, with one station at the bridge approach and another about three-quarters of a mile to the north.

The problem confronting the architect in the planning of circulation and traffic on the site involves linking the building entrances to road ways for passenger cars, taxis, and trucks, and the creation of safe and reasonably unimpeded pedestrian circulation from the subway stations and the parking garage. The size and shape of the land offer excellent opportunities for terraces, plazas, grade separation of driveways as well as for effective architectural, sculptural, and landscape treatments. If the railroad right of way is bridged over, a clear height of 14'0" must be maintained above the electrified tracks.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

1. Site plan at 200 feet to the inch.
2. Floor plans at 1/32" scale of the levels of the building essential to the comprehension of its layout and circulation. (To be oriented in same direction.)
3. Section or sections which best express the solution to the problem at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.
4. Perspective drawing or photographs of a model.

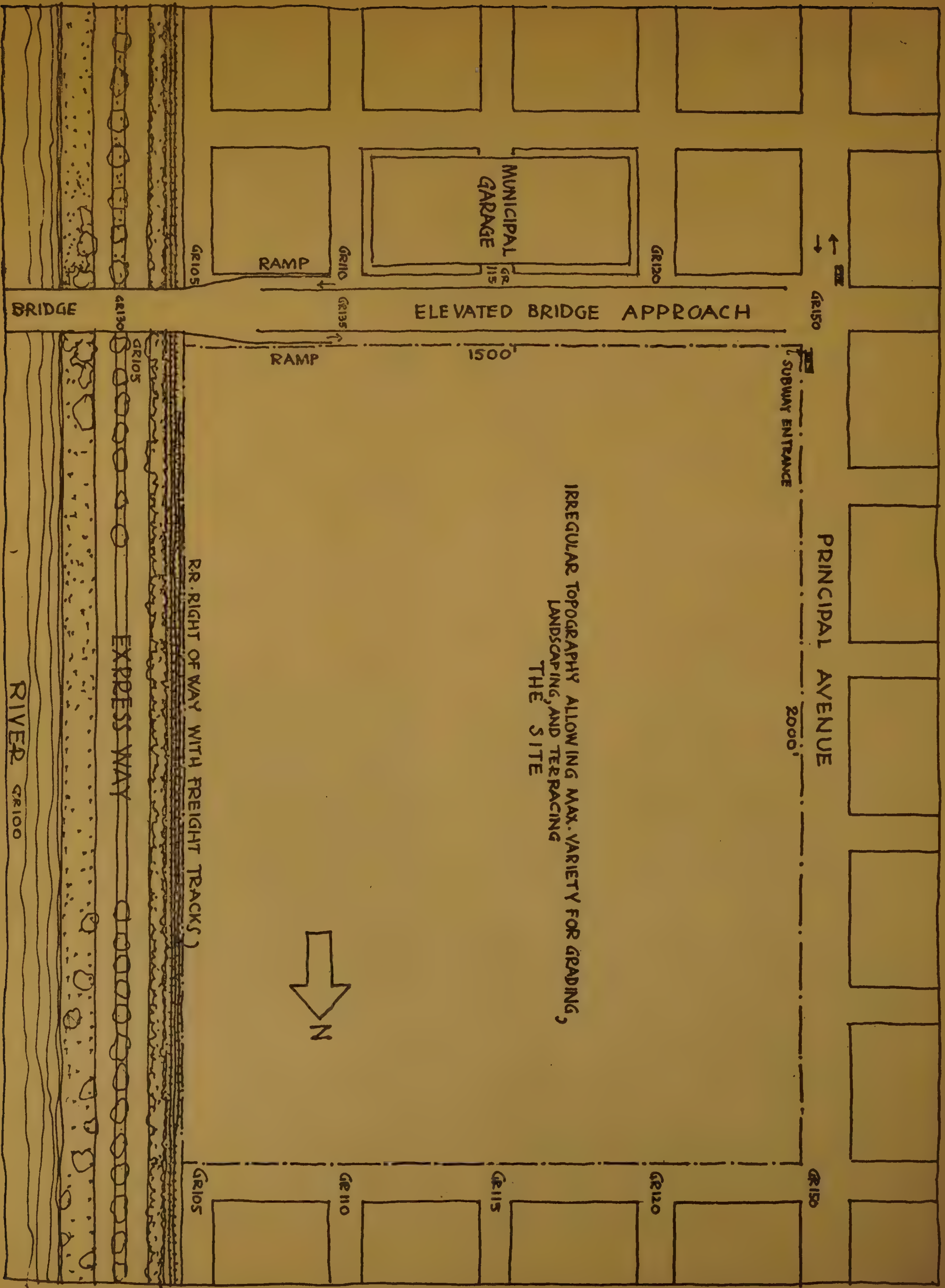
A quarter inch to the foot scale detail showing the best use of marble in the competitor's design should be included in the presentation to be eligible for the prizes. This detail should show type and color of the marble.

In addition, the competitor is free to submit any and all material in the manner, form, and technique which in his judgment most clearly, fully, and effectively explains his solution.

All parts of submission must be uniform in size.

Site plan on page 4

FALL TERM 1955-1956



A CONVENTION HALL

CLASS A PROBLEM
FALL TERM

MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE
Author - Walter F. Bogner, Cambridge, Mass.

JURY OF AWARD - January 7, 1956

Alonzo W. Clark
Anthony J. Daidone
Lloyd Fleischman
M. Milton Glass
Musgrave Hyde
Joseph Judge
Morris Ketchum
Benjamin Schlanger
Daniel Schwartzman
Otto Teegen
Frederick Woodbridge

Representatives: Professor Alec Notaras, Oklahoma A & M College
Professor M. R. DesMarais, Pennsylvania State University
Marble Institute of America, Inc.: Chester A. Smith, President
F. A. Foelsch, Treasurer
F. J. Plimpton, E. J. O'Neil, Romer Shawhan

PARTICIPANTS

Catholic University of America
Georgia Institute of Technology
Idaho State College
Oklahoma A & M College
Pennsylvania State University
Rice Institute
University of Illinois, Urbana
University of Notre Dame

Number of Entries: 56

AWARDS

Honorable Mention Placed 1st, 1st Prize: A Cole, Catholic University of America
Placed 2nd, 2nd Prize: L. Partridge, Catholic University
Placed 3rd, 3rd Prize: D. V. Detloff, University of Illinois
Placed 4th, 4th Prize : J. E. Tobin, University of Illinois
Placed 5th, 5th Prize : J. E. Henneberg, University of Illinois
Honorable Mention: B. F. Williams, Catholic University of America
L. A. Arbeen, University of Illinois
D. S. Carlson, University of Illinois

REPRODUCTIONS

#6	A. Cole, Catholic University	1st Prize, Honorable Ment. Placed 1st (2 plates)
#7	L. Partridge, Catholic University	2nd Prize, Honorable Ment. Placed 2nd
#8	D. V. Detloff, University of Illinois	3rd Prize, Honorable Ment. Placed 3rd
#9	J. E. Tobin, University of Illinois	4th Prize, Honorable Ment. Placed 4th
#10	J. E. Henneberg, University of Ill.	5th Prize, Honorable Ment. Placed 5th
#11	B. F. Williams, Catholic University	Honorable Mention (2 plates)
#12	L. A. Arbeen, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention
#13	D. S. Carlson, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MORRIS KETCHUM and FREDERICK J. WOODBRIDGE

This complex, lively, and inspiring program interested a large number of students in spite of its technical difficulties--as was clearly evident from the number of submissions. In turn, painstaking and devoted attention to program and project analysis strained the endurance but not the enthusiasm of the jury.

The best projects submitted, in their opinion, were those which had the following features:

1 A convention hall, exhibition space, and auditorium fully capable of use both separately and together.

2 Convenient - not excessive - walking distance between those three main elements of the program.

3 Adequate under cover as well as outdoor means of circulation among all three units to insure efficient operation in inclement weather.

4 A clear cut solution to the complex circulation problems involved in routing autos taxis, trucks and pedestrians through the site and to and from the building units.

5 Full and complete use of the entire site for the requirements of the program alone to the exclusion of land fragments labelled "future expansion", "future municipal building", etc.

6 An overall building group so located on the site as to permit full development of plazas, terraces and gardens useful both as space for outdoor convention activities and as an appropriate setting for the convention building or buildings.

7 Well studied solutions for the technical requirements of each of the individual building elements, including provisions for free and flexible use of exhibition space, spectator seating arrangements in the convention hall that would produce good seeing and hearing conditions for both convention and sports arena use, and adequate seating, stage space and equipment for the more specialized program of the auditorium.

8 Good building structure, materials and character — indoors and out.

9 An appropriate use of marble.

The jury felt that the only project which fully met the above qualifications was that awarded first prize. Of the remaining solutions, too many failed to either properly relate convention hall, exhibition space and auditorium, or scattered them too far apart on the site, or neglected provisions for connecting them under cover, or did not solve circulation and traffic, or crowded the entire building complex into one corner of the site, or failed to adequately develop outdoor facilities and landscaping, or neglected basic technical requirements, or, in the end, produced buildings that were neither handsome nor functional. Where the faults of a project were clearly outweighed by its virtues, it was retained for prize consideration — otherwise it was eliminated. The projects selected for second, third, fourth and fifth prizes successfully solved almost all the problems of the program in a logical and interesting way.

First Prize: A. Cole, Catholic University, Honorable Mention Placed First: This

solution boldly unites convention hall, exhibition space and auditorium in a single building unit. The resulting structure, in scale and character, clearly expresses the nature of the project described in the program. Placed, as it is, on center with site and on higher ground, it commands a splendid view of the river and, in turn, would be an imposing symbol seen from either the river or the city. The outdoor plaza which surrounds the convention hall and merges with its lounges, lobbies, restaurants and bars provides every opportunity for promotional activity; the outer landscaping frames this plaza and the building group in greenery. The uninterrupted exhibition space is in close contact with the convention hall circulation and plaza; the auditorium is convenient to subway and street traffic; the main restaurant enjoys a river view. Here is a building which has the lively and appropriate atmosphere of a world's fair rather than the sober character of a municipal center.

Second Prize: L. Partridge, Catholic University, Honorable Mention Placed Second: This project has a simple, straightforward plan, with excellent overall circulation and an exterior character just as appropriate and more sensitively detailed than that of the first prize solution. The structural suspension system for the roof of the convention hall is daring but feasible; the convention hall floor can be ingeniously tilted for convention purposes. Against this, the site plan is poorly developed. The plot is cut up into awkward segments; the building group is crowded into one corner of the site; landscaping is inadequate. The comparatively narrow covered bridge leading from the lobby into the convention hall might prove to be a traffic bottleneck.

Third Prize: D. V. Detloff, University of Illinois, Honorable Mention Placed Third: In this daring solution, all the indoor and most of the outdoor elements of the program front on a circular plaza and are sheltered by a tremendous plastic dome, thus forming a single impressive and symbolic building. Under the dome, the circular plan is on two levels with convention hall and auditorium at the upper level and plaza, exhibition space and a boat basin at the lower level. Circulation, traffic and site development are well handled. Unfortunately, the convention hall seating arrangements do not lend themselves to its use as a sports arena and the immense dome is both of doubtful practicality and an expensive method of climate control.

Fourth Prize: J. E. Tobin, University of Illinois, Honorable Mention Placed Fourth: This project received its award for its excellent handling of technical building requirements, especially in the convention hall, and its good overall site plan. Against this, the auditorium is too remote from subway access and is not connected to the other building units under cover. This exterior treatment, also, is characterized by a monotonous uniformity.

Fifth Prize: J. E. Henneberg, University of Illinois, Honorable Mention Placed Fifth: A good site plan and a thoughtful and sophisticated handling of individual building units and outdoor plazas raised this project to prize level in spite of technical weaknesses. The convention hall is too remote from the exhibition space; the building circulation is too involved; the convention hall seating is awkwardly handled at the exterior corners. The entire group has the character of a good municipal center but lacks the symbolism of a convention hall.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

FALL TERM 1955-1956 CLASS B PROBLEM

AN URBAN BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY

KAWNEER PRIZES: Sponsor, Kawneer Company of Niles, Michigan

First Prize	$100.00
Second Prize	75.00
Third Prize	50.00
Fourth Prize	25.00

RULES OF THE COMPETITION

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Contestant must qualify for the grade of work for which he prepares a design. For details consult the B.A.I.D. Circular of Information.

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PROGRAM ▶

AN URBAN BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY

CLASS B PROBLEM

KAWNEER COMPANY PRIZES

Program by Simon Breines, New York, N. Y.

SIMON BREINES is a native New Yorker and holds a B.Arch. from Pratt Institute, and registrations in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and with the NCARB. He is a member of the firm of Pomerance & Breines whose works include Forest Hills General Hospital, Queens; Flatbush Medical Building, Brooklyn; Bronx Municipal Hospital Center; Howard Houses, Brooklyn; Junior High School 185, Flushing; Phipps Houses, Manhattan; Brooklyn Public Library, New Lots Branch; New York Public Library, Grand Concourse Branch. Mr. Breines' office received Swedish Royal Decoration for work at New York World's Fair.

I. GENERAL

It is proposed to add a branch library to a big city public library system. It is to be located in a congested, built-up residential neighborhood in which the need for such a library is great, but in which the selected constricted site is the only one available.

As part of a larger program for making the older residential areas of the big city more livable, this branch library is intended to be as much of a community facility as possible. In addition to serving the reading needs of the residents, and trying to attract new readers, it will have special provisions for children; for exhibitions in the field of books and related arts; and for other community cultural activities.

II. SITE

The site, shown on the accompanying map, is small and will require several floors or levels to accommodate the program requirements. The zoning is "Residential" with a maximum land coverage of 70 per cent.

III. SPACE REQUIREMENTS

A. Control Desk and Administration

1. Control:

For the charging and discharging of all books and the registering of new borrowers. The location of this desk or counter should be convenient to the Library entrance, and to the reading rooms. It should be large enough to accommodate four employees at peak periods.

[The consolidated charging of all books, both adult and children's, is a recent and significant development in library operation. With the aid of mechanical devices, all handling of books going in and out at the control desk can be done by relatively unskilled clerks or part-time employees, thus freeing the professional librarians for service in the reading room.]

2. Work Room:

To accommodate 6 desks located in relation to the Control Desk. All books from the Control Desk will be processed in Work Room; reserved books will be culled and the others distributed on book carts or by book lift to the various spaces.

3. Chief Librarian's Office:

To be convenient to the Work Room and public area.

4. Staff Room:

To accommodate 10 persons and to include kitchen unit. Adjoining rooms for men's and women's lockers and toilets, and a small women's rest room.

5. Deliveries:

A secondary entrance and service yard accommodating small delivery truck is to be provided for deliveries. All books are to be taken from the truck to the Work Room, for processing and distribution.

B. Adult Department

1. Reading and Reference:

Three major areas are required. A librarian's desk should be located in each of the three areas.

a) A reading space for adults with 30 seats and located in relation to adult book stacks (7,000 volumes).

b) A space for recreational reading for Young People with 20 seats and related to their book stacks (4,000 volumes).

c) A large reading space with 50 seats and related to the reference stacks (14,000 volumes).

C. Children's Department

1. Book shelves for 12,000 volumes.
2. Reading room with space for 50 seats and two desks for librarians.
3. Work Room to accommodate one desk and small work space.
4. Small office for children's librarian.
5. Children's toilets, under direct control of librarian's office.

D. Community Facilities Meeting Room

1. This large room will serve several purposes. For the children's story hour it should be able to accommodate 50 children and should be convenient to the Children's Reading Room. As a meeting room this space will be used outside of library hours for neighborhood cultural and social purposes, accommodating 80 loose chairs. When so used, it should be possible to close off all other library facilities.
2. Provide small public toilet facilities adjacent to meeting room.
3. Provide an exterior display window for books and related arts visible from the street.
4. Provide interior exhibition facilities adjacent to the meeting room entrance and throughout public spaces, for displays of books, arts and crafts, and local community club exhibits.

E. Stack Room

1. General storage stacks not accessible to public, capacity 10,000 volumes.
2. Work space: 1,000 square feet adjoining the stack area and containing a drain-board and sink.

F. Building Operations

1. Custodian's office, small repair shop, and toilet.
2. Space for heating and ventilating equipment, meter room, etc.
3. Janitor's closet with slop sink on each floor or level.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Book Lift:

Actually a miniature elevator accommodating a book cart and one person. Book lift is to serve the work rooms in the adult and children's departments and also the stack room.

B. Stairways and Exits

Local codes should be consulted with regard to exit requirements with particular regard for the public Meeting Room.

C. Book Capacity

Summary:		
	Adult	25,000 volumes
	Children	12,000 volumes
	Stack Room	10,000 volumes
	Total	47,000 volumes

[Note: The total number of books in the Library collection may eventually be greater than the shelf capacity because it is assumed that as much as 1/3 of the total will be in circulation.]

Shelf Capacity:

Assume 7 volumes per foot of shelving. For adults the stacks should be a maximum of 7 shelves high and for children a maximum of 5 shelves high. Book stacks may be against walls and in the open, fixed or movable as desired.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Site Plan including ground floor plan at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

At least one additional floor plan at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Section which best explains the design at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

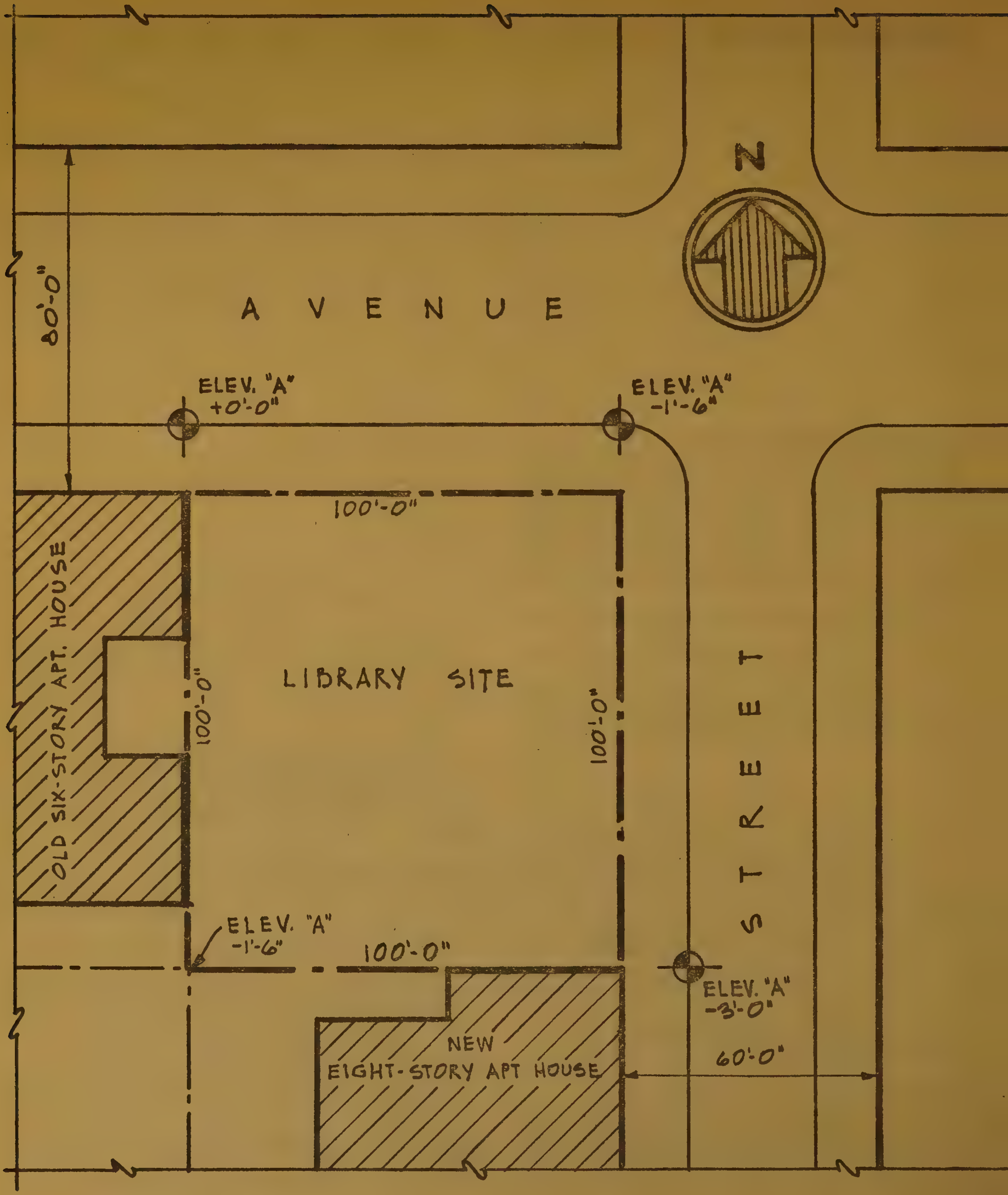
At least one elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot, and a perspective.

In addition, the competitor is free to submit any and all material in the manner, form, and technique which in his judgment most clearly, fully and effectively explains his solution.

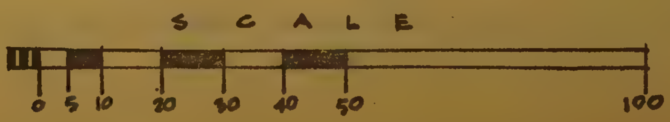
All plans should be oriented with the North point at the top of the sheet.

All parts of submission must be uniform in size.

Site plan on page 4



SITE FOR BRANCH LIBRARY



AN URBAN BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY

KAWNEER COMPANY PRIZE
Author - Simon Breines, New York

CLASS B PROBLEM
FALL TERM

JURY OF AWARD - January 7, 1956

Simon Breines
John McKenzie Cory
Louis Cuomo
Eustis Dearborn
Arthur S. Douglass, Jr.
Armistead Fitzhugh
E. James Gambaro
Julian Garnsey
Richard H. Granelli
Theodore Hood
Joseph Judge
Joseph J. Roberto
John M. Liptak
John C. B. Moore
Benjamin Moscowitz
Jan Hird Pokorny
Ralph Pomerance
Thorne Sherwood

Representatives: Professor Alec Notaras, Oklahoma A & M College
Professor M. R. DesMarais, Pennsylvania State University
Robert Fink, Manager of Design, Kawneer Company
Nicholas Constant, Architectural Representative Kawneer Company

PARTICIPANTS

Agricultural & Technological College, N.C.
Catholic University of America
Georgia Institute of Technology
Kansas State College
Oklahoma A & M College
Pennsylvania State University
Rice Institute, Texas
State College of Washington
University of Illinois, Urbana
University of Notre Dame
Unaffiliated:
Bergenfield, N.J.

Number of Entries: 124

AWARDS

Honorable Mention Placed 1st, 1st Prize: P.L. Hodge, University of Illinois
Placed 2nd, 2nd Prize: C. A. Blondheim, Georgia Inst. of Tech.
Placed 3rd, 3rd Prize: W.W. Hedley, University of Illinois
Placed 4th, 4th Prize: D. Sandy, University of Illinois
Placed 5th : ---- T. Torke, University of Illinois
Honorable Mention: G. T. Spragins, Oklahoma A & M College
B. Waller, Rice Institute
K. A. Prengel, University of Illinois

REPRODUCTIONS

#14	P.L. Hodge, University of Illinois	1st Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 1st
#15	C.A. Blondheim, Georgia Institute of Tech.	2nd Prize. Hon. Mention Placed 2nd
#16	W.W. Hedley, University of Illinois,	3rd Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 3rd
#17	D. Sandy, University of Illinois,	4th Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 4th
#18	T. Torke, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention Placed 5th
#19	B. Waller, Rice Institute	Honorable Mention
#20	K. A. Prengel, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention
#21	G. T. Spragins, Oklahoma A & M. College	Honorable Mention

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY THEODORE HOOD and JOSEPH JUDGE

The problem, generally speaking, could be divided into the three following categories:

1 Those which missed the purpose and spirit of the problem.

2 Those which caught the intent of the problem but failed to develop it sufficiently.

3 Those which exhibited a proper comprehension as well as a good solution.

The following were a few of the points that came to the jury's attention:
Basic principles were caught but not put into effective use.
In general, the plans were superior in quality to the accompanying elevations.
The jury preferred fewer floors rather than the use of public elevators.
It was found that a good solution could be achieved in two floors.
The jury showed preference for a service entrance from the street rather than from the avenue.
The jury appreciated the good use of the land area for outdoor reading or patio rather than for service drive or unusable court.
A circular stair as the single main communication between floors was considered objectionable.
Good light and possible outdoor space were favored for the children's area.
The jury thought that the placement of the reading tables close to the windows and of the book stacks inside the room was preferred, although not too much importance was given to this, since rearrangement was possible in most cases without affecting the structure.
The jury was anxious to see more imagination and taste in design.

The following short reviews of the premiated problems will serve to illustrate how the above points were handled by the students.

P. L. Hodge, University of Illinois; First Kawneer Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 1st: This submission made the best use of its outside areas. In addition, it had splendid overall civic character, simplicity in construction. The handling of the basic elements in proper sequence viz. control desk, workroom, librarian, delivery, was admirable. The problem also made maximum use of first floor public space, proximity of children to community room as well as adequate separate access to the community room. Other features: good natural lighting, two tier book stacks for young adults, instead of single tiers, combined stacks. The workability of the outdoor ramps was seriously questioned.

C. A. Blondheim, Georgia Institute of Technology, 2nd Kawneer Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 2nd: Basic traffic and work load problem with its four basic points well resolved. Community room well separated but still accessible to children. The following was considered a flaw: both accesses to the second floor at one end. This submission had a delightful fresh exterior character.

W. W. Hedley, University of Illinois, 3rd Kawneer Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 3rd: The basic traffic and work load were

economically worked out. The submission has an imaginative split level plan, securing access to public areas. The second floor was flexible, compact, but with open feeling and good relation between meeting and children's room. Negative points: lobby area ramped, top of stairs to second floor faced toilet room doors, windows on meeting room were distracting, wall at first floor lobby should have been a railing for the wall gave a confined feeling to the space.

D. Sandy, University of Illinois, 4th Kawneer Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 4th: A sophisticated plan and elevation. Basic work load and traffic problems well solved. Second floor plan kept flexible with areas well defined. Children's room imaginatively placed with separate outside court and access. In addition, children's room was adequately lighted. There was some objection to the meeting room and children's rooms being on different levels. Also considered questionable were public toilet rooms opening directly on meeting room. There was also questioning of the parking as to its being realistic except for the smallest cars. The problem was well presented.

T. Torke, University of Illinois, Honorable Mention Placed 5th: Basic traffic and work load solved, with some faults, most important of which was the lack of control of the main stairway by control desk. There was good relationship between children's room and meeting room and all second floor areas were well related to each other. The reversal of the reading areas and stacks was frowned upon. Stacks as a core with tables at the periphery near windows would have improved this submission. This problem was considered to have made excellent use of the outdoor spaces - in this respect the problem stood next to the first placed problem.

Copies of reproductions and reports of current problems may be purchased at $1.00 per print or per report.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
FALL TERM 1955-1956

CLASS C PROBLEM

A COMPUTING OFFICE

HIRONS ALUMNI PRIZE: Sponsor, alumni of Atelier Hirons

The prize is $50.

RULES OF THE COMPETITION

Design solution must be completed in any five consecutive weeks between September 15 and December 20, 1955.

Contestant must qualify for the grade of work for which he prepares a design. For details consult the B.A.I.D. Circular of Information.

Only one entry may be submitted by any contestant.

Registration fee of $2.50 must be paid to submit entry for competition. Make remittance payable to Beaux-Arts Institute of Design. The following information on a sheet of paper 8½" x 11" must be sent with the fee: a) Full name and affiliation (school, atelier, supervisor, or critic); b) Class and title of problem; c) Dates during which solution was executed; d) Address to which outcome of competition is to be mailed or home address; e) If there are two or more entries a separate alphabetical listing of submissions is requested.

Entry must be sent prepaid to: Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, 115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y., promptly after completion. To be accepted for judgment both the entry and the registration fee must be at the above address before December 31, 1955.

Selections for award, and publication in Bulletin of the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, will be announced after January 7, 1956.

Circular of Information for 1955-1956, containing complete schedule and data pertaining to the architectural design problems offered for study will be mailed on request.

PROGRAM →

A COMPUTING OFFICE

CLASS C PROBLEM

[redacted]

Program by Louis Rossetti, FAIA, Detroit, Michigan

LOUIS ROSSETTI, FAIA, chief architect of the firm of Giffels & Vallet, Inc., L. Rossetti, Associated Engineers and Architects of Detroit. His firm has designed many laboratories, hospitals, college buildings, industrial plants and Atomic Energy Commission projects. He received an AIA Honor Award for the design of the Veterans Hospital at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Born in Paris in 1895; educated in Dresden and Berlin, Germany; was a Captain in the Italian Army. Graduated in Architecture from the Royal Institute of Applied Engineering, Rome, Italy, and received a Doctor's Degree from that institution in 1922. Received a Travelling Fellowship to the U. S. A. He returned to this country where he worked for a time with the Ford Motor Company. He joined Giffels & Vallet in 1928.

An actively growing manufacturing community recognizes the desirability of making maximum use of electronic computers in solving many problems in both technical and business fields. No one of the local establishments, however, feels that it has enough load for a computer to warrant the cost by itself. A group, therefore, has formed a company which will obtain, operate and maintain a computer as a separate business enterprise. The building for this local computer company is the subject of this problem.

The site chosen is a southwest corner plot, 100 feet on the main street which runs East and West, and extending 300 feet on a side street. Parking is to be provided both for the employees and clients. The building is to be planned for convenience and efficiency in operation, and also as an attractive and intriguing demonstration of the progressive character of the community; it is therefore desirable to dramatize the computer room and its activity.

As this is a problem in architectural design, the designer is not called upon to solve the many technical problems involved in air conditioning, electrical load and supply, etc., but he should be aware of the fact that the computer and allied units generate heat, and that temperature, humidity and air purity must be maintained and controlled at rigorous and high standards at all times. The building itself should be particularly well insulated, and all glazed areas will of necessity be double glazed to prevent condensation. A cooling tower for the air-conditioning system must be provided.

REQUIREMENTS:

A. General and Business Areas

1. Entrance vestibule, lobby and waiting areas, approximately 500 sq. ft.
2. The Director's office, about 200 sq. ft.
3. Five technicians' private offices, 120 sq. ft. each.
4. Input-data room for conversion of clients' data to the input medium (tape or cards), 500 sq. ft.
5. Conference room and library, 350 sq. ft.
6. General business office, to accommodate ten desks and filing space.
7. Locker rooms and toilets for men and women.

B. Electronic Processing Room

1. The computer area for the processing machines, approximately 3,000 sq. ft.; this room should not be less than 40 feet wide.

This room will contain:

a) The operator's console, and the main processing unit.
b) The magnetic drum storage unit.
c) Card input and output equipment, including card punch; card reader; printer, and control units.
d) Eight magnetic tape units.

e) Storage area for active magnetic tape files, along one wall 25 linear feet; files 2 feet deep.

Inactive tape storage is presumed to be in an air conditioned section of the basement.

It is assumed that the final arrangement of the above units is to be worked out eventually with the manufacturers' engineers, because cable lengths between the units are critical limiting factors in such a layout. Also these cables are laid in place, not pulled. For purposes of this problem the designer is not concerned with the technicalities involved in engineering the proper layout of equipment; he is required only to supply the adequate space with a general indication of possible location of the control console and the main processing unit.

It is desirable to have the operator's console and the main processing unit visible both from the street and the lobby.

C-1. Air Conditioning Machinery room (approximately 400 sq. ft.)

It is imperative that high standards of air control be maintained in the computer room at all times, temperature 65° to 80° F., relative humidity 40% to 60%, and air filtration efficiency of at least 90%. Air conditioning for general business areas will also be supplied from this room but by a separate system.

C-2. Engineer's Test Room (400 sq. ft.)

Adjacent to Computer Room, for use of manufacturers' engineers for maintenance, test and service. This area is to be air conditioned with the computer room.

C-2a. Storage Space (100 sq. ft.)

For filters, equipment, transformers, etc.; adjacent to Engineer's test room, but not air conditioned.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Plan or plans of building at the scale of 1/8" to the foot. Designations of each area or room to be clearly lettered within the respective area or room.

Plot Plan at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.

Two sections through the building, one N-S, one E-W, at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Perspective in color, viewing building from north-easterly direction.

All plans to be oriented with the North point at the top of the sheet.

In addition, the competitor is free to submit any and all material in the manner, form, and technique which in his judgment most clearly, fully, and effectively explains his solution.

A COMPUTING OFFICE

CLASS C PROBLEM
FALL TERM

HIRONS ALUMNI PRIZE
Author - Louis Rossetti, Detroit, Mich.

JURY OF AWARD - January 7, 1956

Jeffrey Ellis Aronin
Wm. F. R. Ballard
George Bielich
John S. Burrows, Jr.
Giorgio Cavaglieri
Seymour Joseph
Michael Kasen
Robert Louis Rosenfield
Guerino Salerni
John J. Brady
Maurice D. Sornik
Roger Spross
Kenneth K. Stowell
Anthony J. Varnas
Joseph Judge

Representatives: Professor Alec Notaras, Oklahoma A & M College
Professor M. R. DesMarais, Pennsylvania State University

PARTICIPANTS

Idaho State College
Kansas State College
Oklahoma A & M College
Pennsylvania State University
Rice Institute, Texas
University of Illinois, Urbana
University of Illinois, Navy Pier, Chicago
University of Notre Dame

AWARDS

Honorable Mention Placed 1st, Hirons Prize: S. D. Carlson, Jr., Oklahoma A & M Col.
Placed 2nd : S. A. Troy, University of Illinois
Placed 3rd : J. A. Perry, University of Illinois
Placed 4th : H. I. Nicholas, Oklahoma A & M College
Placed 5th : J. F. Banks, Oklahoma A & M College
Honorable Mention: J. S. Carson, Oklahoma A & M College
R. B. Poage, Oklahoma A & M College
T. L. Walker, Oklahoma A & M College
M. Bamburg, University of Illinois
H. W. Dillinger, University of Illinois

REPRODUCTIONS

#22	S. D. Carlson, Jr., Oklahoma A & M College	Hirons Prize, Honorable Mention Placed 1st
#23	S. A. Troy, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention Placed 2nd
#24	J. S. Perry, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention Placed 3rd
#25	H. I. Nicholas, Oklahoma A & M College,	Honorable Mention Placed 4th
#26	J. F. Banks, Oklahoma A & M College,	Honorable Mention Placed 5th
#27	R. B. Poage, Oklahoma A & M College,	Honorable Mention
#28	H. W. Dillinger, University of Illinois,	Honorable Mention
#29	T. Walker, Oklahoma A & M College,	Honorable Mention
#30	J. S. Carson, Oklahoma A & M College	Honorable Mention
#31	M. Bamburg, University of Illinois	Honorable Mention

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ANTHONY J. VARNAS

I was pleasantly surprised to find that over the past few years, there has been an improvement in the work submitted. The planning and graphic presentation show progress; construction mistakes, skyhooks, rooms without windows or doors, forgotten columns, differences in scale, etc, errors that are avoidable by careful attention in the execution of the problem are less evident.

In evaluating the work of students it is the duty of the jury to find mistakes and call attention to typical shortcomings in good planning. The following observations come within this category:

a) It is inadvisable to locate windows of important rooms on the side of a building where there is a possibility of having light and air cut off by the eventual erection of a neighboring building.

b) When designing for an open space an important consideration is to provide direct light for all rooms.

c) It is best to avoid corridors, but when necessary they should be short.

d) Public facilities should not be the main feature in a plan.

e) It is inadvisable to copy the style of a well-known architect, as such preformance cannot be taken seriously by the jury.

f) The study for a solution should start and finish with its plan. A good plan produces a good elevation; attempts to fit a plan to an elevation for the sake of a prize award is not a successful or constructive approach to learning. An elevation cannot win the prize but it helps. In judging a solution the first consideration is always the plan.

g) In presentation, care should be exercised in the use of color. Harsh, sharp colors out-of-doors are pleasing when balanced by natural light and other colors; where no such balance exists indoors the effect is garish.

The submission of S. D. Carlson, Oklahoma A & M College, Hirons Prize and Honorable Mention Placed 1st, has a compact plan with good entrance control and circulation within the building. It is regrettable however, that a better location could not have been found for the main office even though skylighting was provided for this central interior space. The elevation is simple and good.

The drawing by S. A. Troy, University of Illinois, Honorable Mention Placed 2nd, shows the building well located on the plot; it has excellent control but it is unfortunate that a definite separation of the administration and processing room was neglected. Where there is no serious objection to locating facilities in the basement, it might have been better to have had all the elements on one floor.

J. G. Perry, University of Illinois, awarded Honorable Mention Placed 3rd, also located his building well on the plot. However, the jury felt that the corridors were unnecessarily long, the size of the lobby was questioned, and the location of the toilet facilities was criticized. The sheet organization was good.

The submission of H. I. Nicholas, Oklahoma A & M College, Honorable Mention Placed 4th,

was similar in concept to the prize design, in that it had a simple compact plan. The elevation had too many elements, was complicated and too busy .

J. E. Banks, Oklahoma A & M College Honorable Mention Placed 5th: While a good problem, it was felt that the corridors were too long and the general business office was too far from the lobby. The accessibility to storage and lower level could have been given more study.

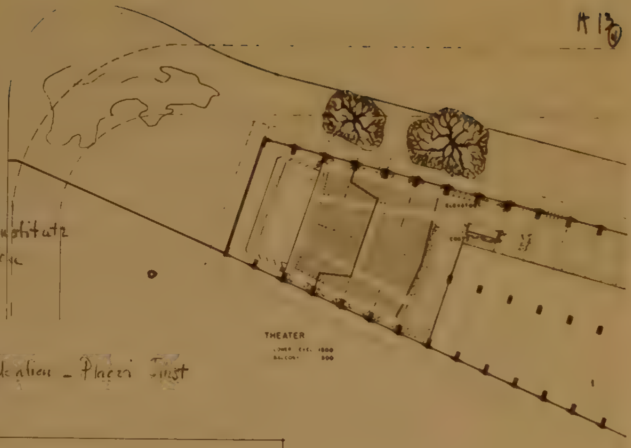
****

Copies of reproductions and reports of current problems may be purchased at $100 per print or per report. Those of previous years, if available, may be purchased at $2.00 each.

A 13

1st Prize - Marble Institute of America

Honorable Mention - Places First



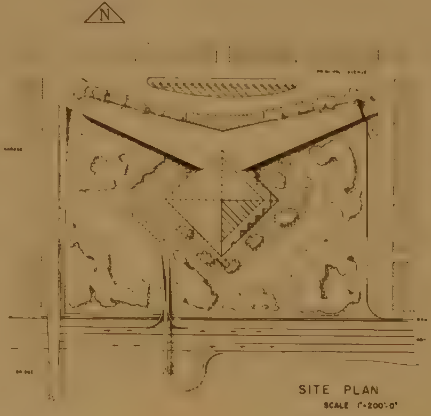
A CONVENTION HALL

MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE

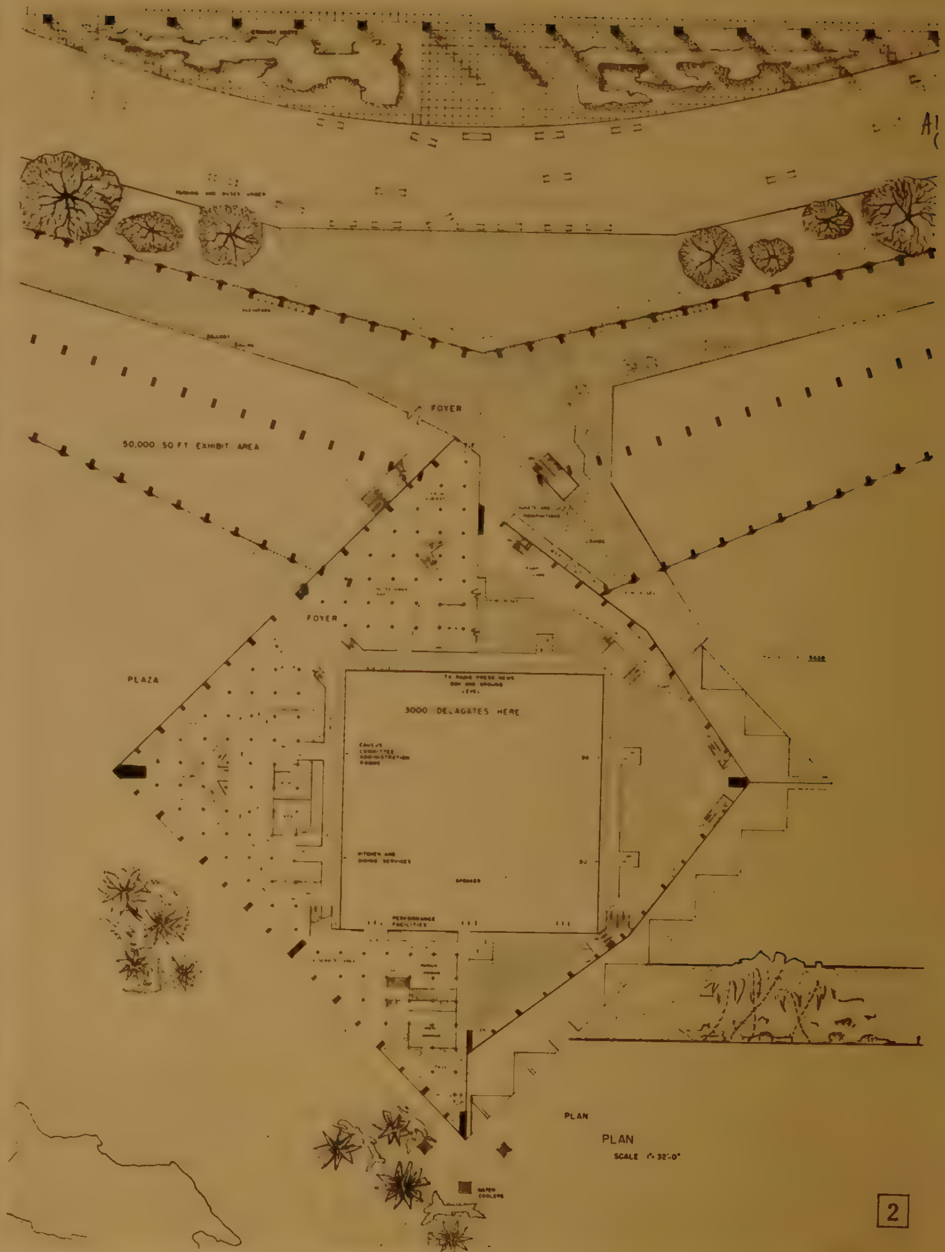
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

ARTHUR B COLE

DECEMBER 1955


SITE PLAN
SCALE 1"=200'-0"

1

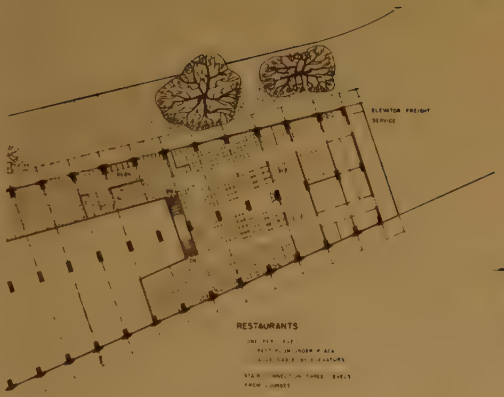


PLAN
SCALE 1"=32'-0"

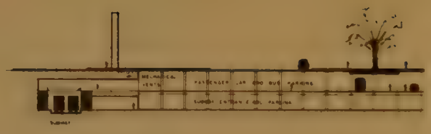
2

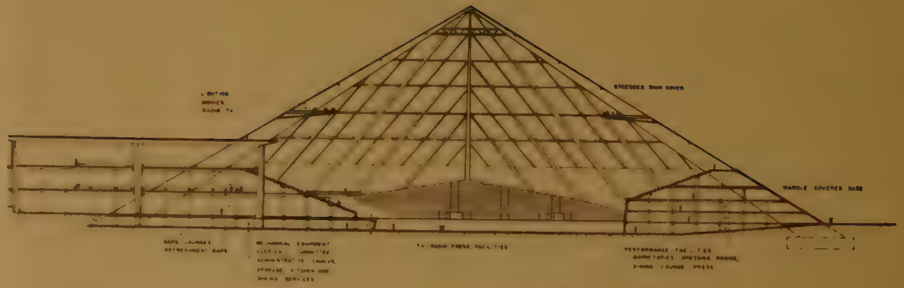
A13
Ⓥ

A13
Ⓑ



RESTAURANTS




LIGHTING BOOMS RADIO TV
STRESSED SKIN COVER
MARBLE COVERED BASE
BARS LOUNGES REFRESHMENT BARS
TV RADIO PRESS FACILITIES
PERFORMANCE FACILITIES DORMITORIES DRESSING ROOMS, DINING LOUNGE PRESS

CROSS SECTION

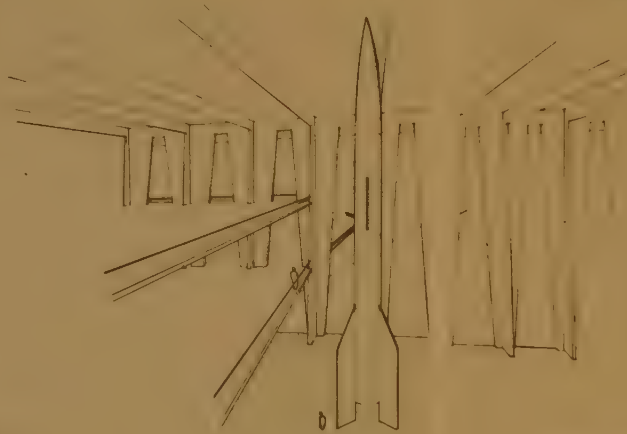
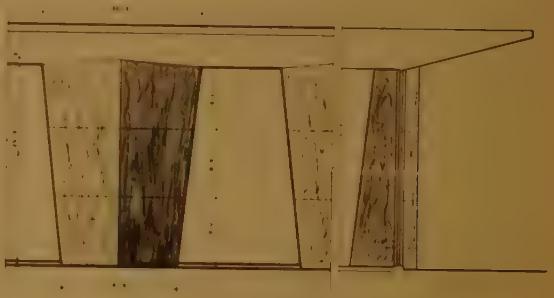
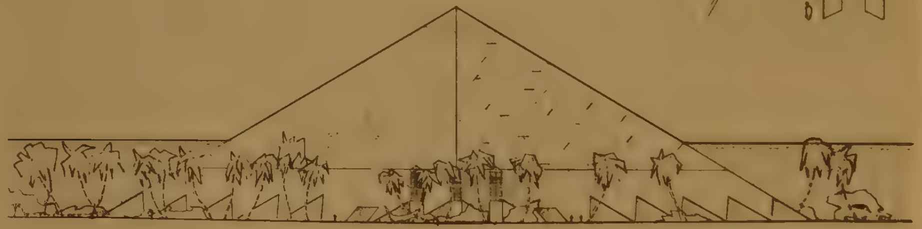


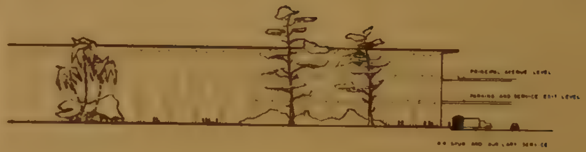
EXHIBIT PERSPECTIVE



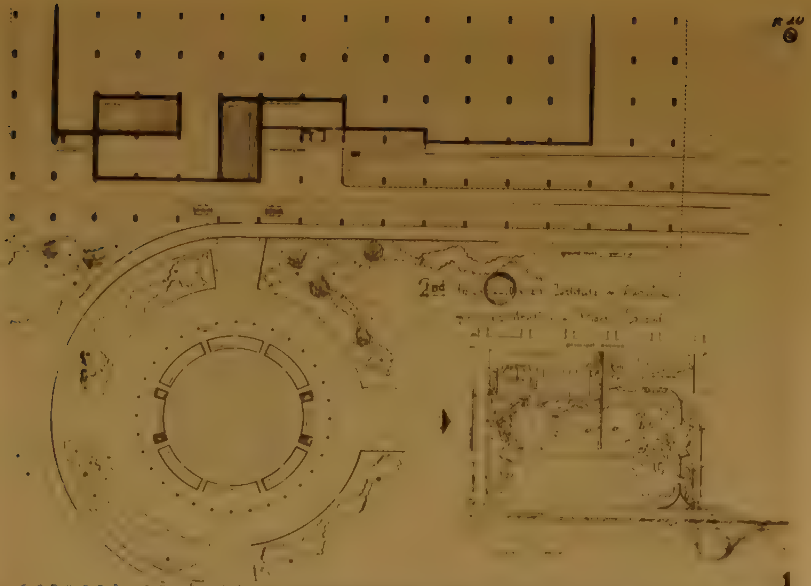
DETAIL
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



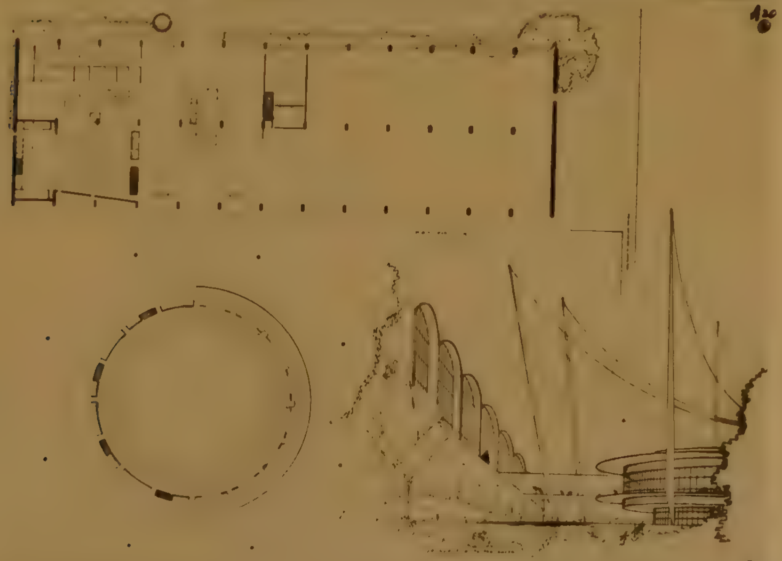
RIVER ELEVATION
SCALE 1"=32'-0"



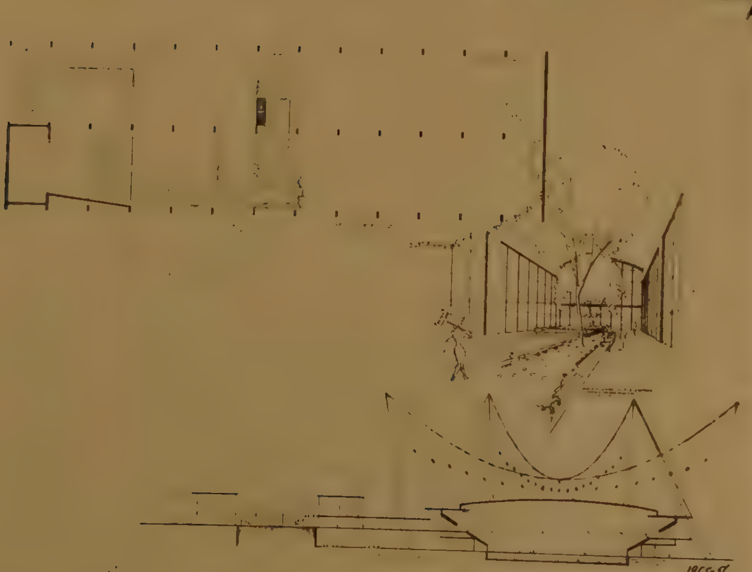
1955-56
6



a convention hall — marble institute of america prize 1



a convention hall — marble institute of america prize 2



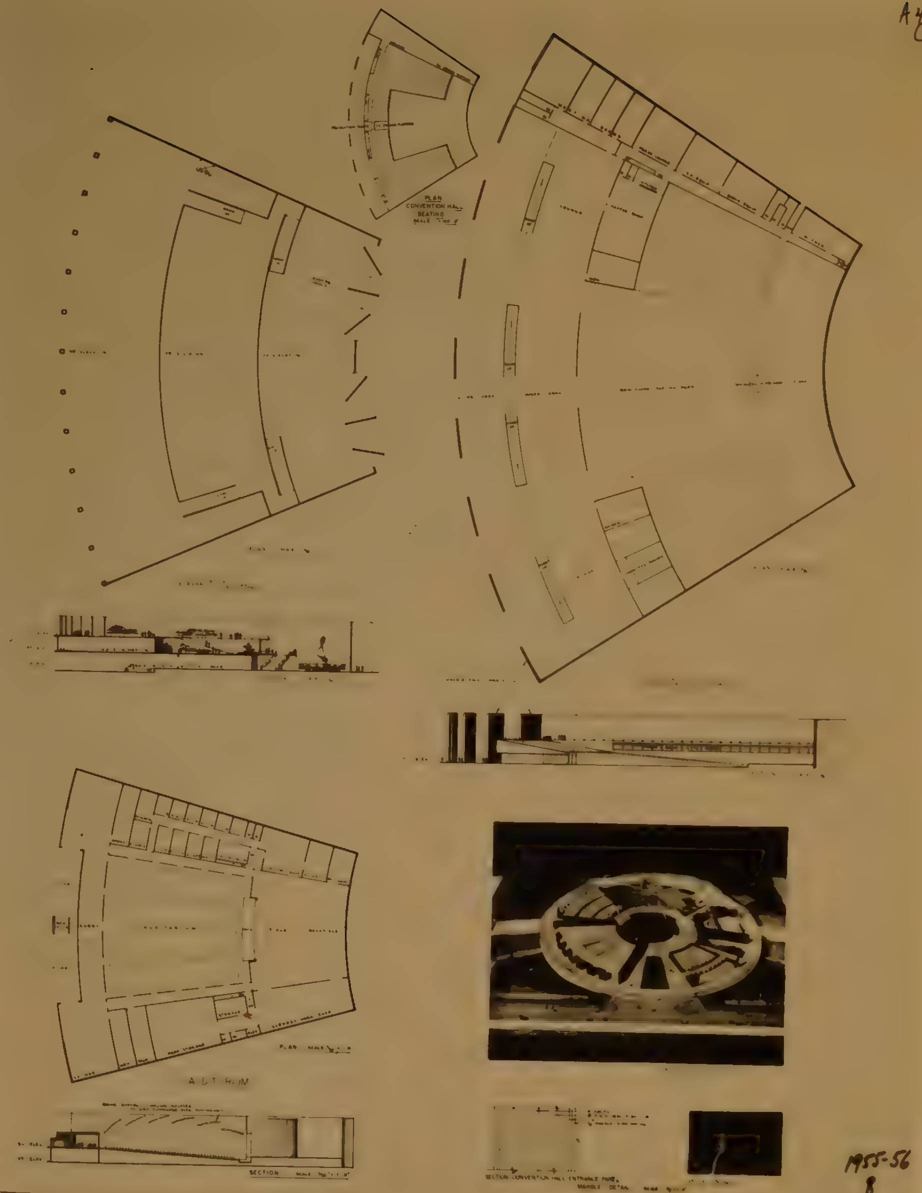
a convention hall — marble institute of america prize 1955-56 7 3

A 45 ②

3rd Prize - Marble Institute of America

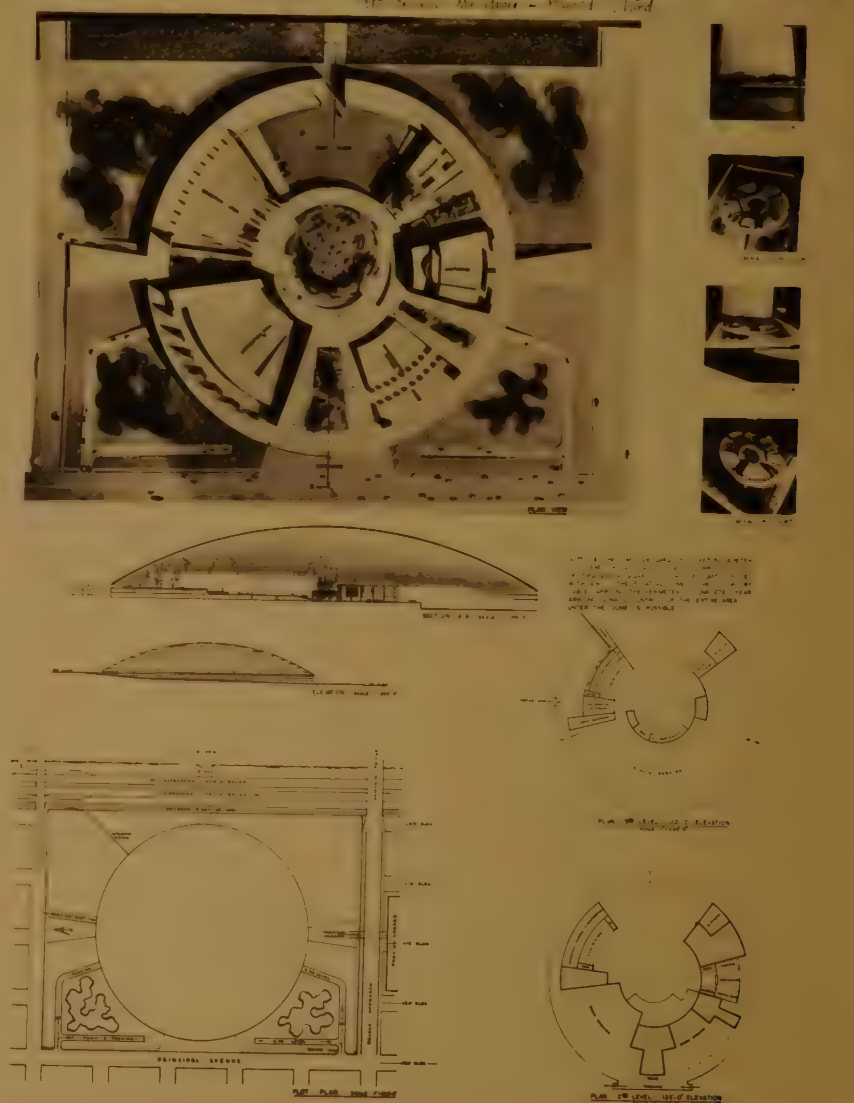
A 45 ②

A CONVENTION CENTER


PLAN CONVENTION HALL SEATING
AUDITORIUM
PLAN
SECTION
SECTION CONVENTION HALL ENTRANCE
MARBLE DETAIL

1955-56
8

[illegible]
RR 3 URBANA ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
BAID CLASS A' PROBLEM [illegible]
A CONVENTION CENTER


PLAN VIEW
SECTION A-A
PRINCIPAL AVENUE
PLOT PLAN
PLAN 1ST LEVEL 120'-0" ELEVATION
PLAN 2ND LEVEL 135'-0" ELEVATION

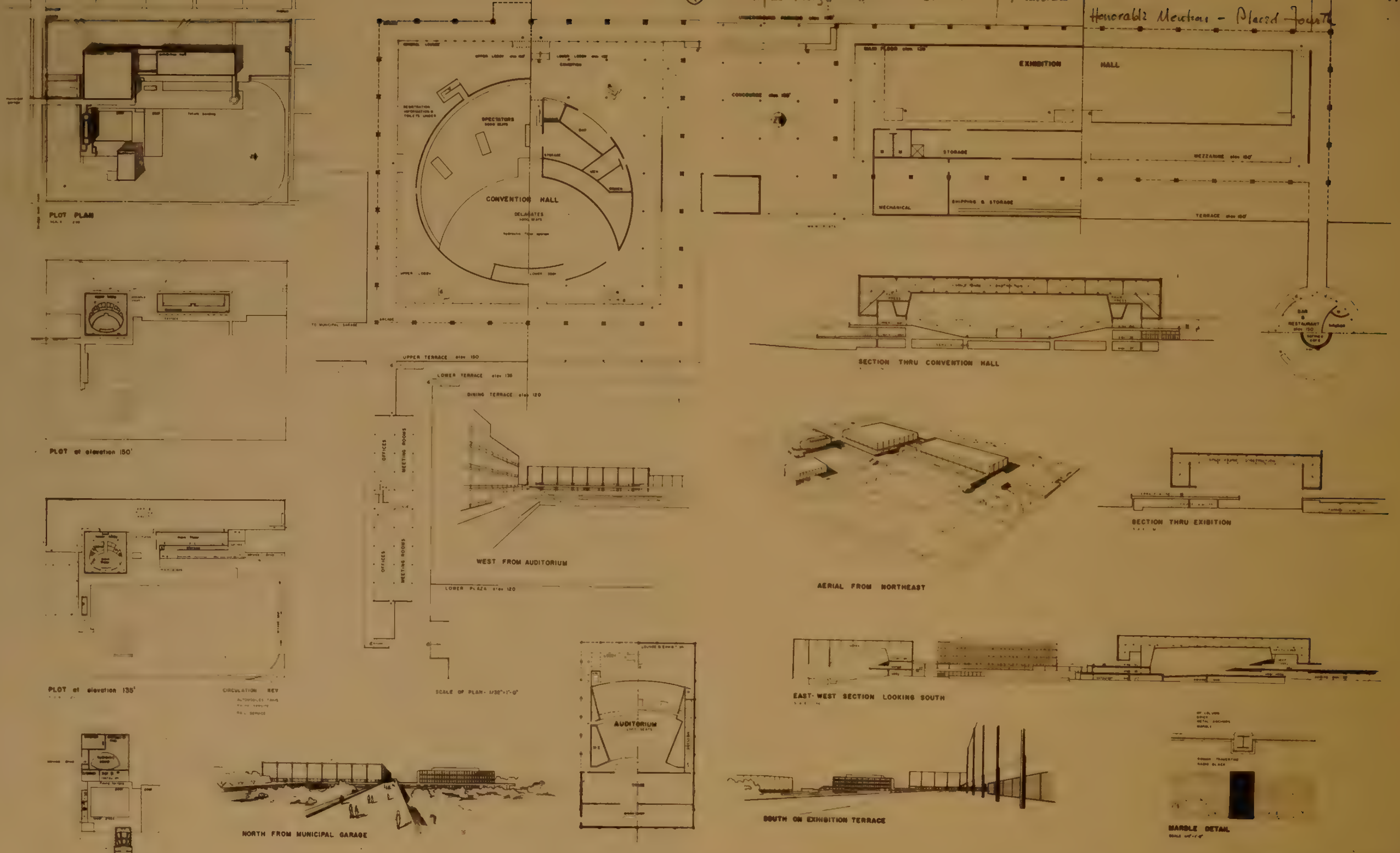
DV DETLOFF
RR 3, URBANA, ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
BAID CLASS "A" PROBLEM - [illegible]
A CONVENTION CENTER

A 56 ①

4th Prize – Marble Institute of America

Honorable Mention – Placed Fourth

A 56 ②



A CONVENTION CENTER

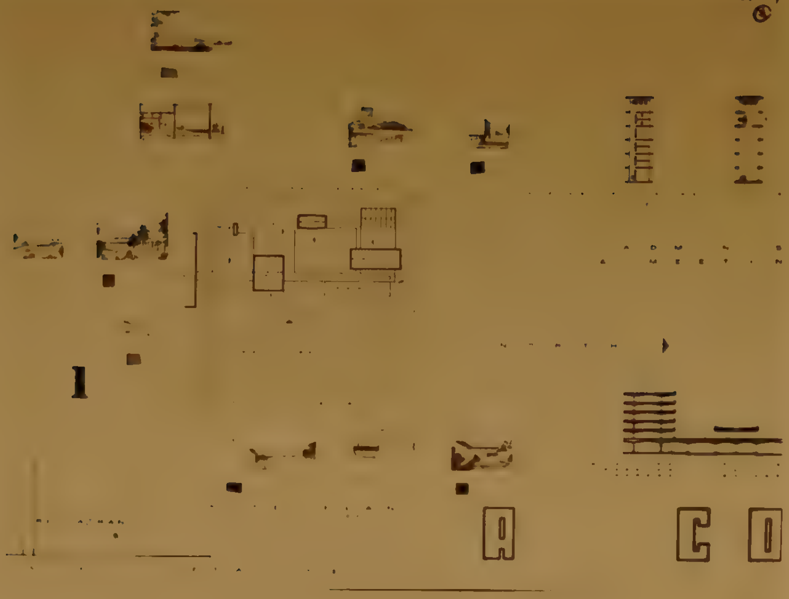
JOHN E [illegible]
1221 SOUTH THIRD STREET
CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

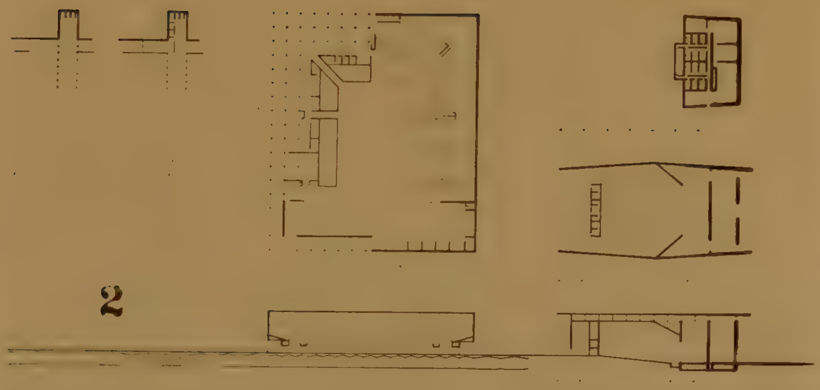
B A I D CLASS A
A CONVENTION HALL

1955-56
9

11 71



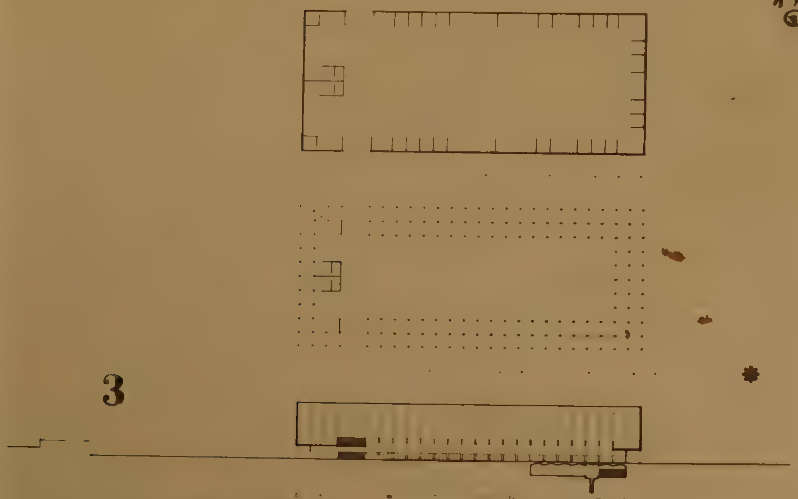
1



2

N V N T I O N C E

1 47



3

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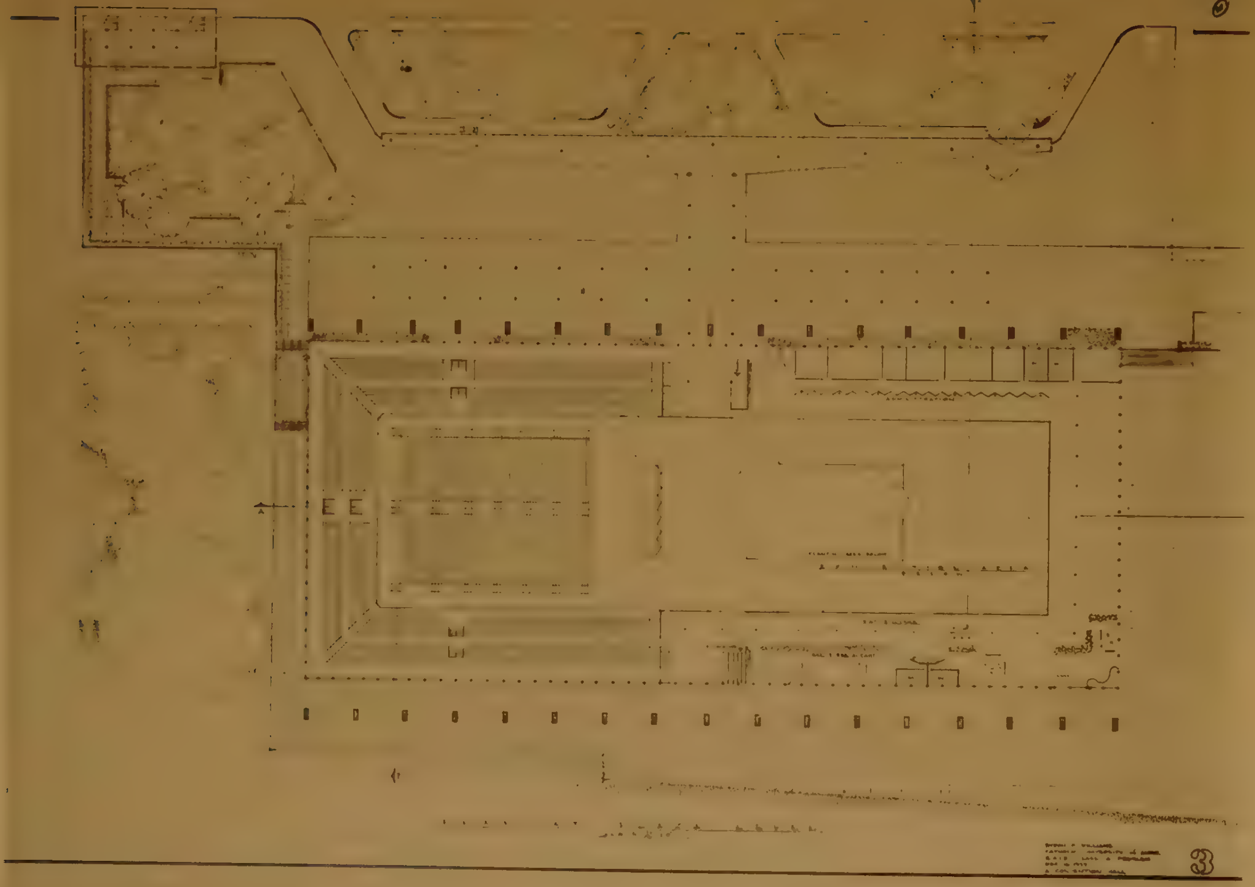
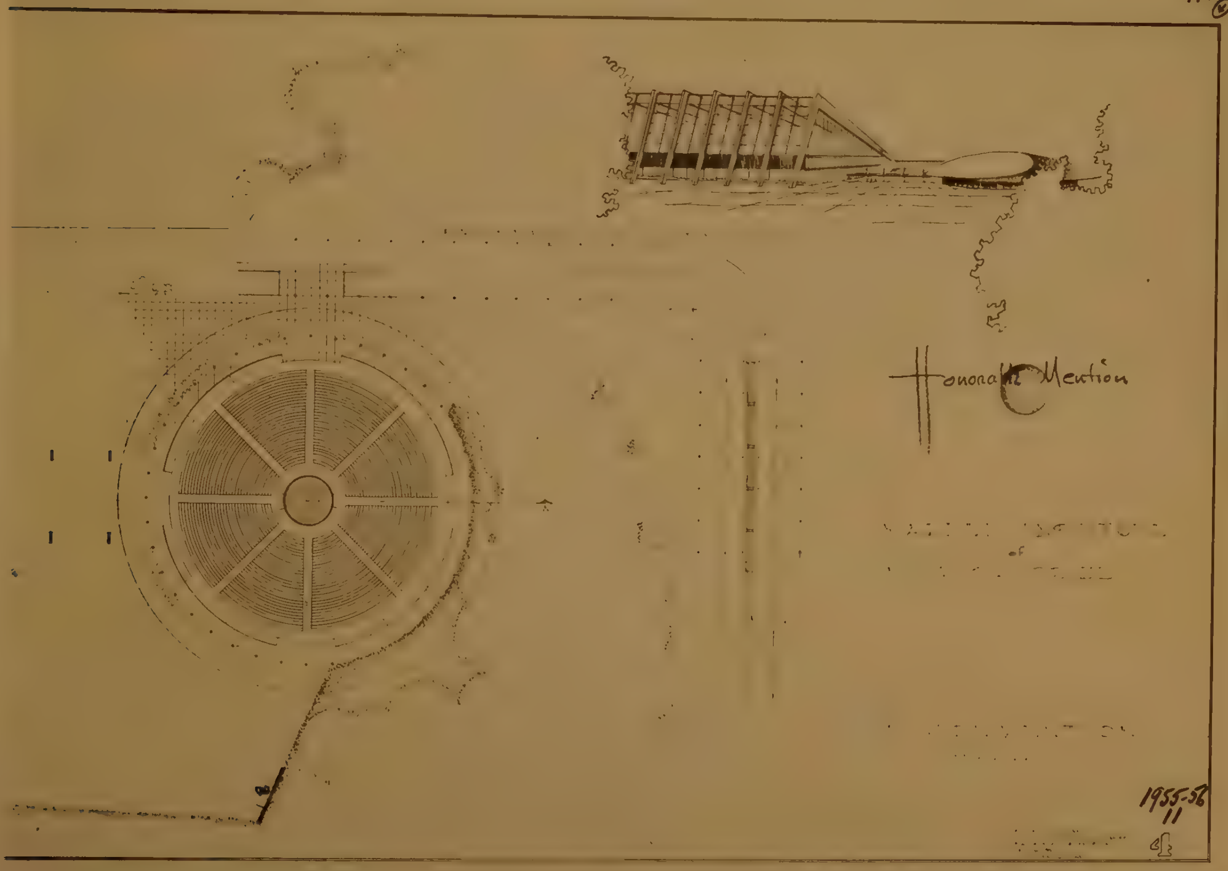
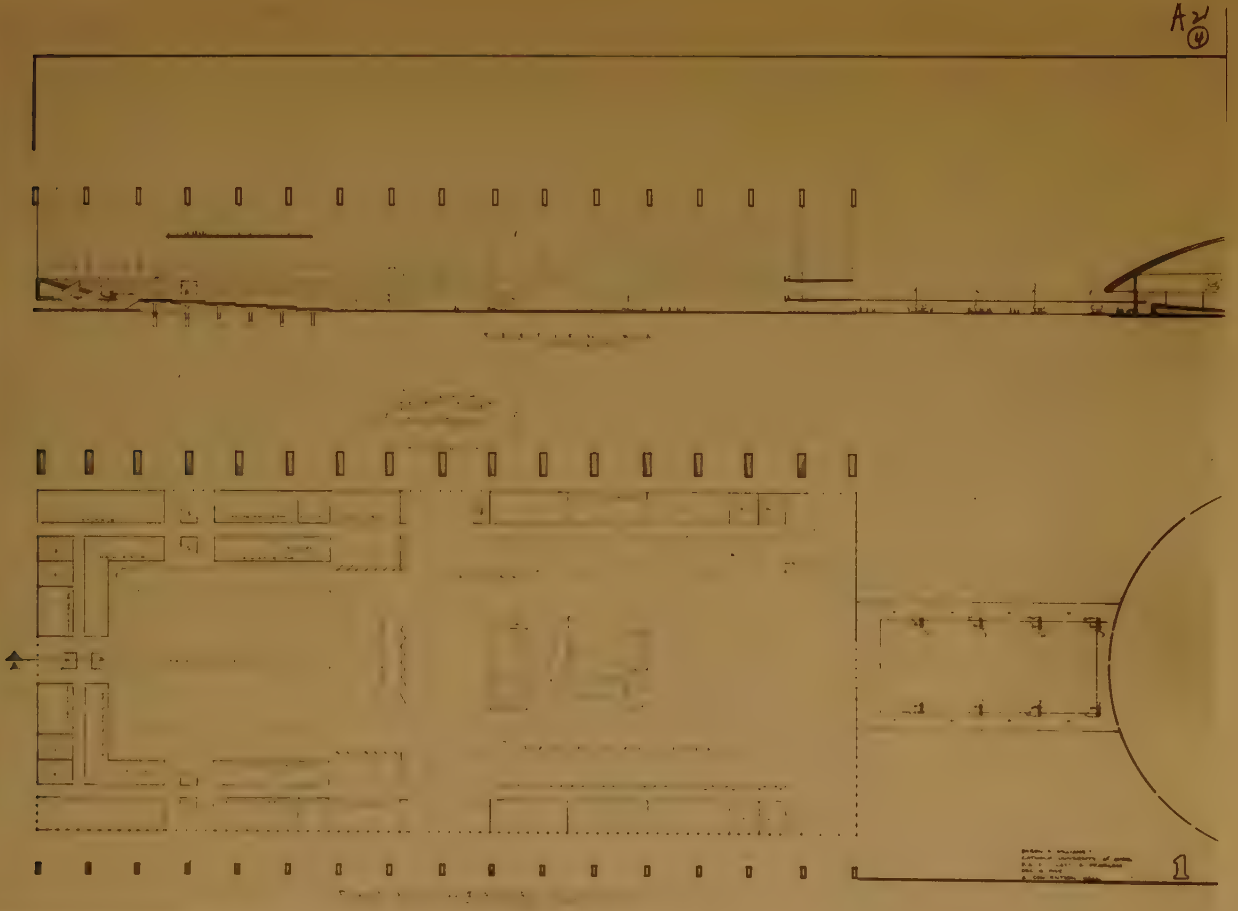
A21



A21


Honorable Mention

1955-56
11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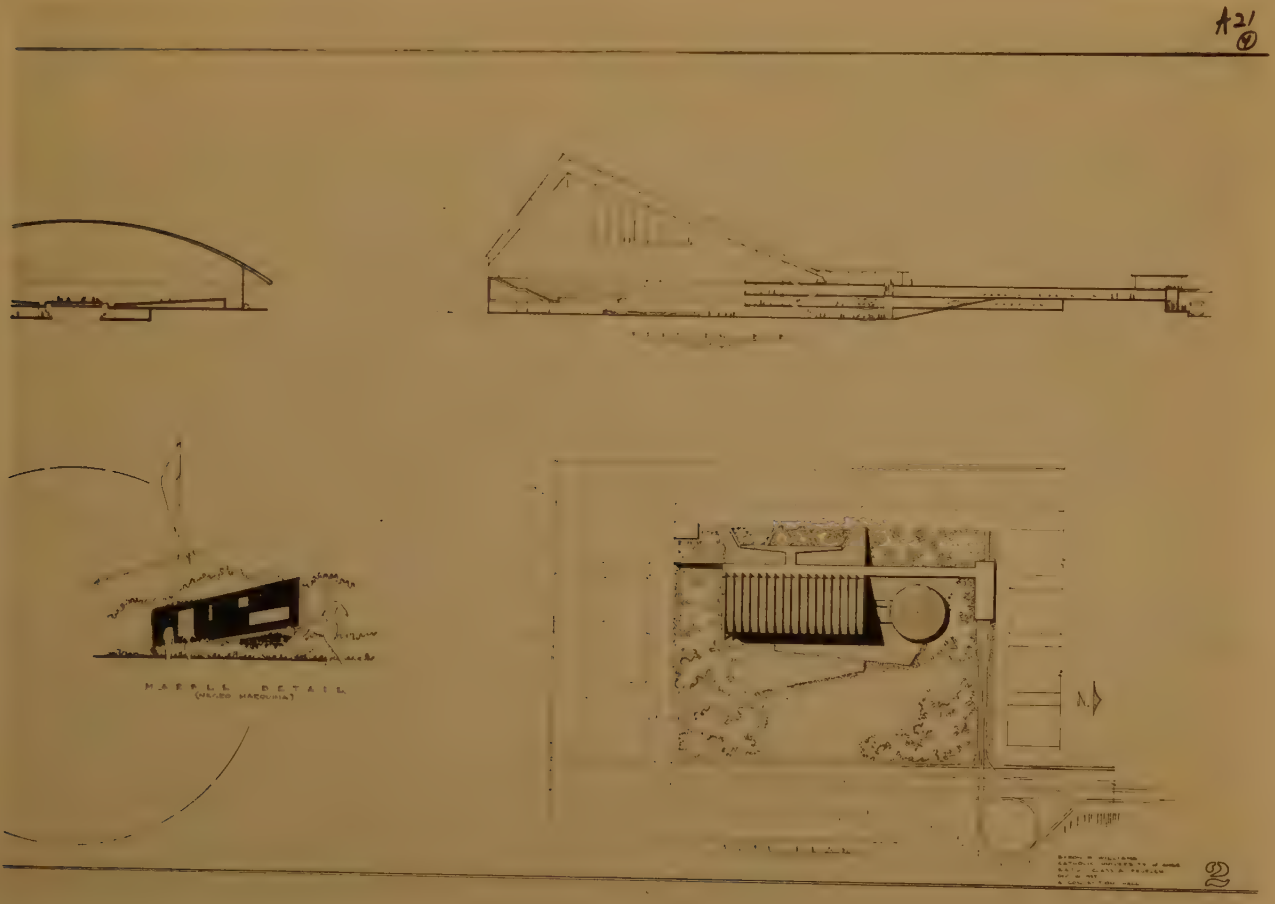
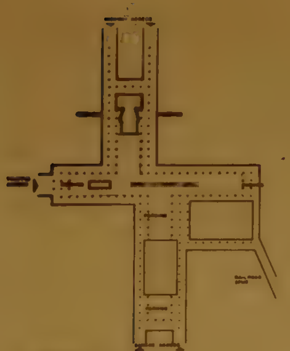
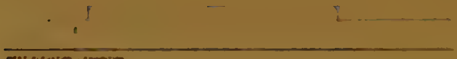
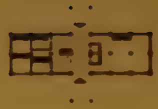
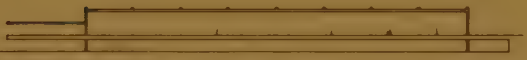

A21 ④
N
MARBLE DETAIL
(NEGRO MARQUINA)
BYRON R WILLIAMS
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY of AMERICA
A CONVENTION HALL
2

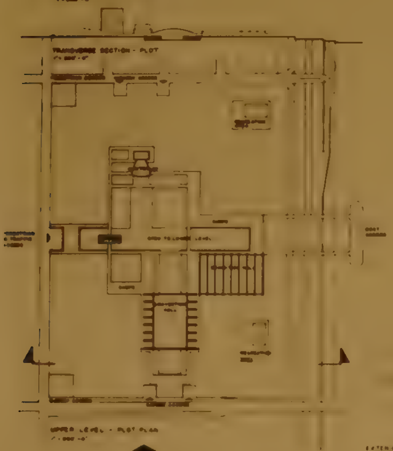
A34
8


LOWER LEVEL - PLOT PLAN

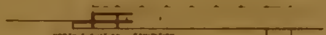

WEST ELEVATION - EXHIBITION

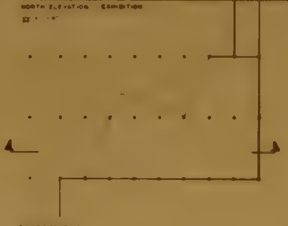

MAIN LEVEL PLAN - OFFICE

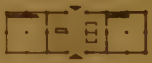

LONGITUDINAL SECTION - EXHIBITION

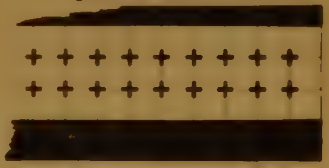

TRANSVERSE SECTION - PLOT

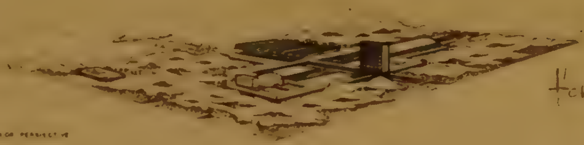
UPPER LEVEL - PLOT PLAN


NORTH ELEVATION - EXHIBITION


EXHIBITION PLAN


OFFICE & CONFERENCE BUILDING
LOWER LEVEL PLAN


MARBLE DETAIL - AUDITORIUM

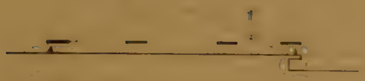

EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

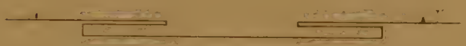
Honorable Mention

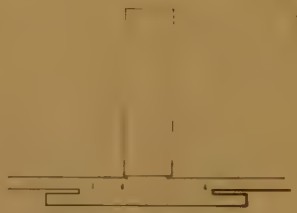
1955-56
12

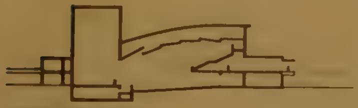
A CONVENTION HALL

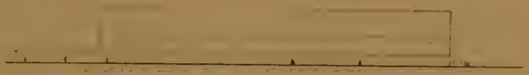
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

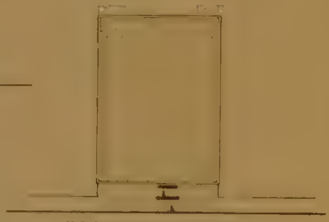

WEST ELEVATION - AUDITORIUM


SOUTH ELEVATION - CONVENTION HALL

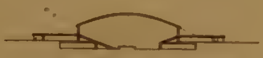

WEST ELEVATION - OFFICE & CONFERENCE

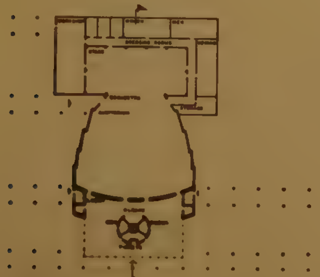

LONGITUDINAL SECTION - AUDITORIUM

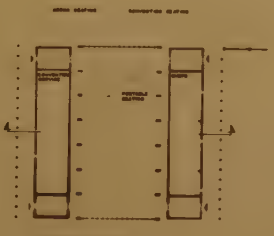

WEST ELEVATION - CONVENTION HALL

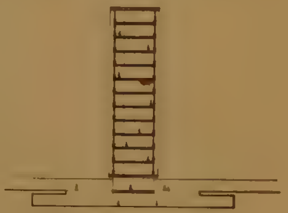

SOUTH ELEVATION - OFFICE & CONFERENCE

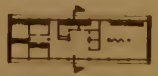
SOUTH ELEVATION - AUDITORIUM


TRANSVERSE SECTION - CONVENTION HALL

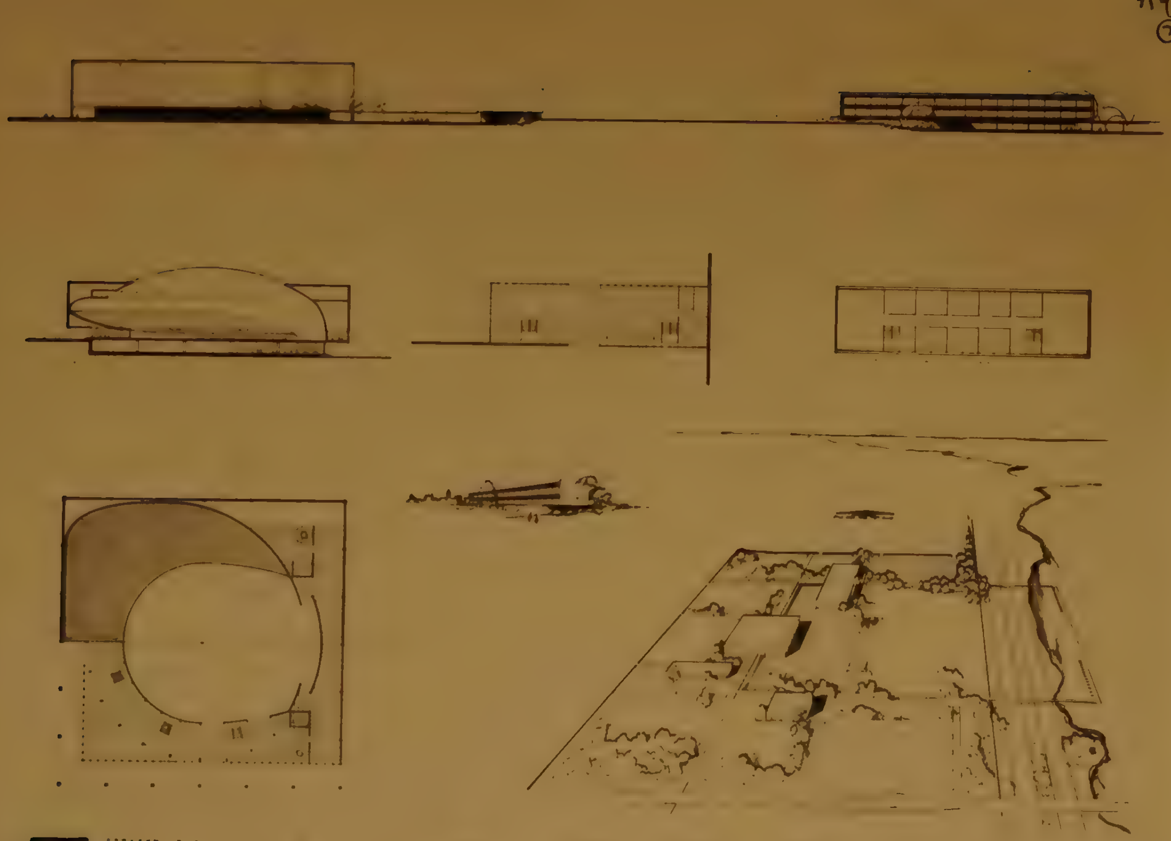

AUDITORIUM PLAN


CONVENTION HALL PLAN


TRANSVERSE SECTION - OFFICE & CONFERENCE


TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN - OFFICE

A43
②



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A CONVENT

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A 43
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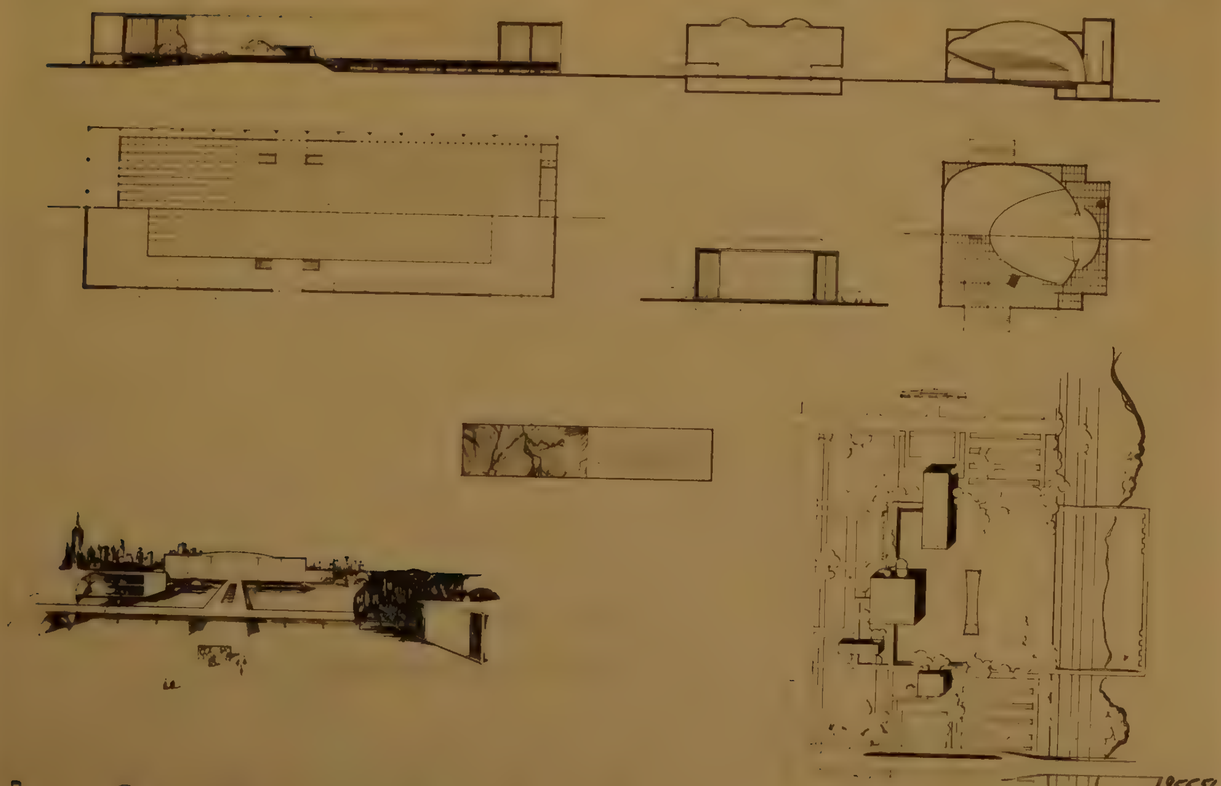

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1955-56
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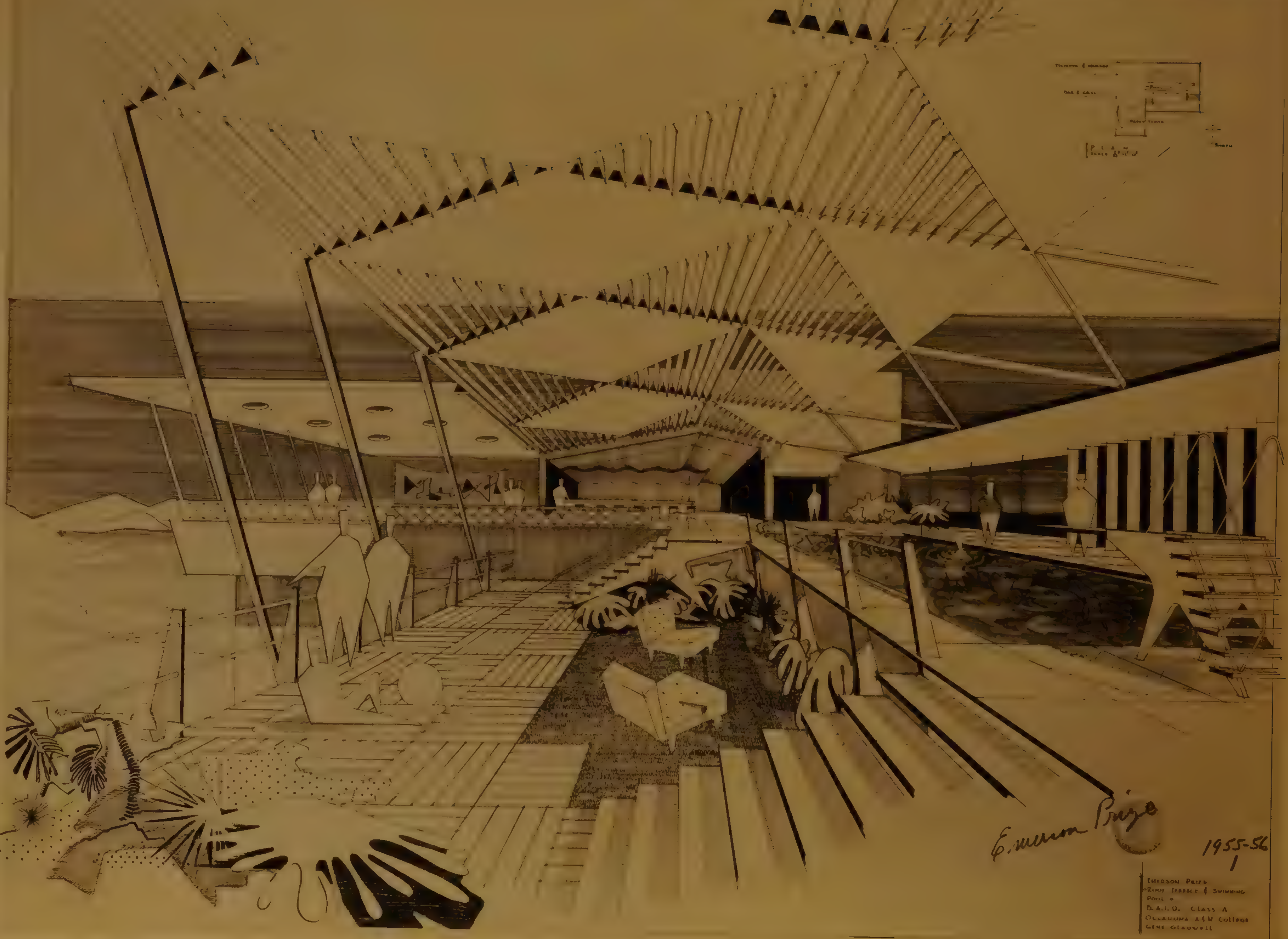
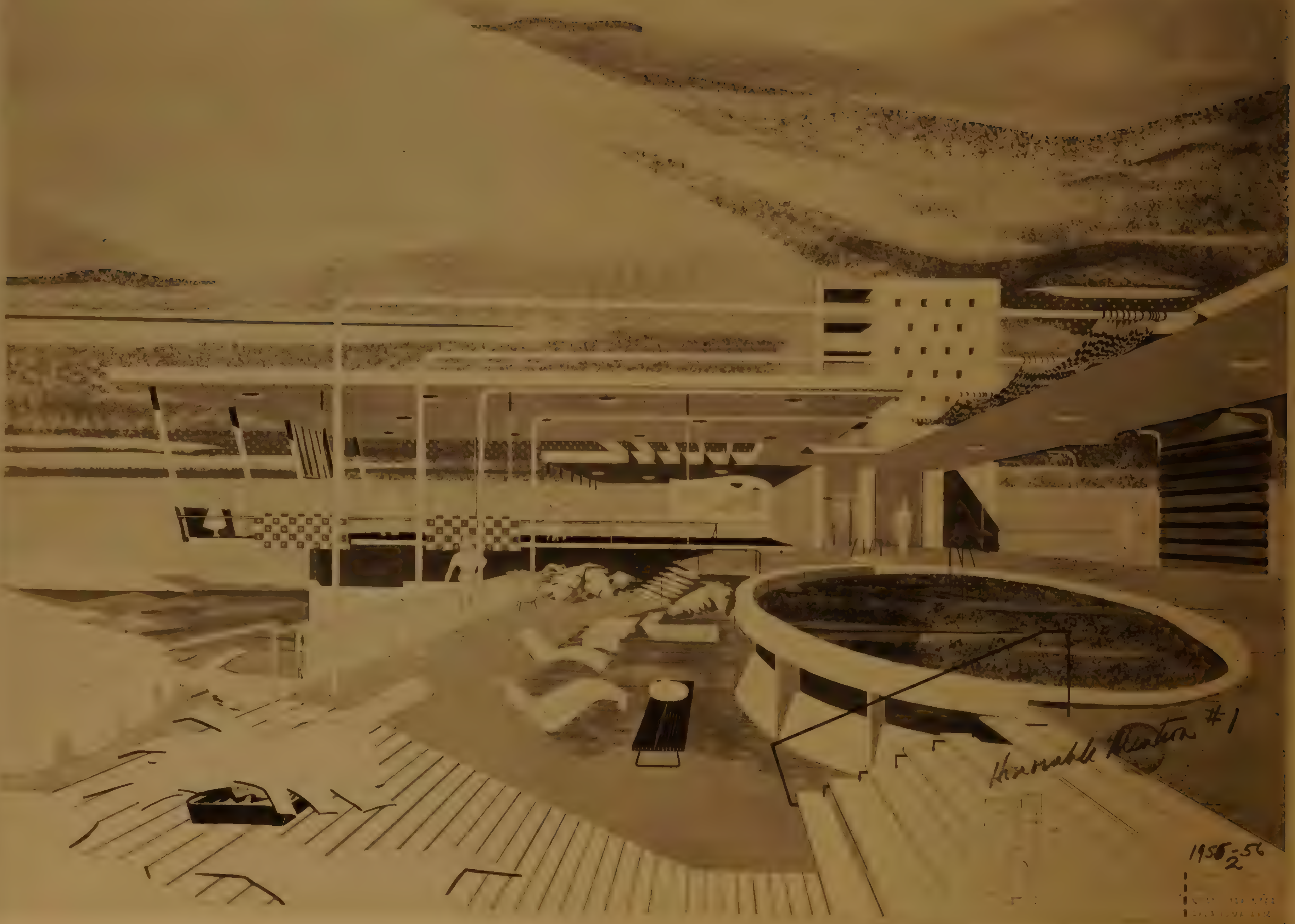


Emerson Prize

1955-56
1

Emerson Prize
Roof Terrace & Swimming
Pool
B.A.I.D. Class A
Oklahoma A&M College
Gene Gladwell

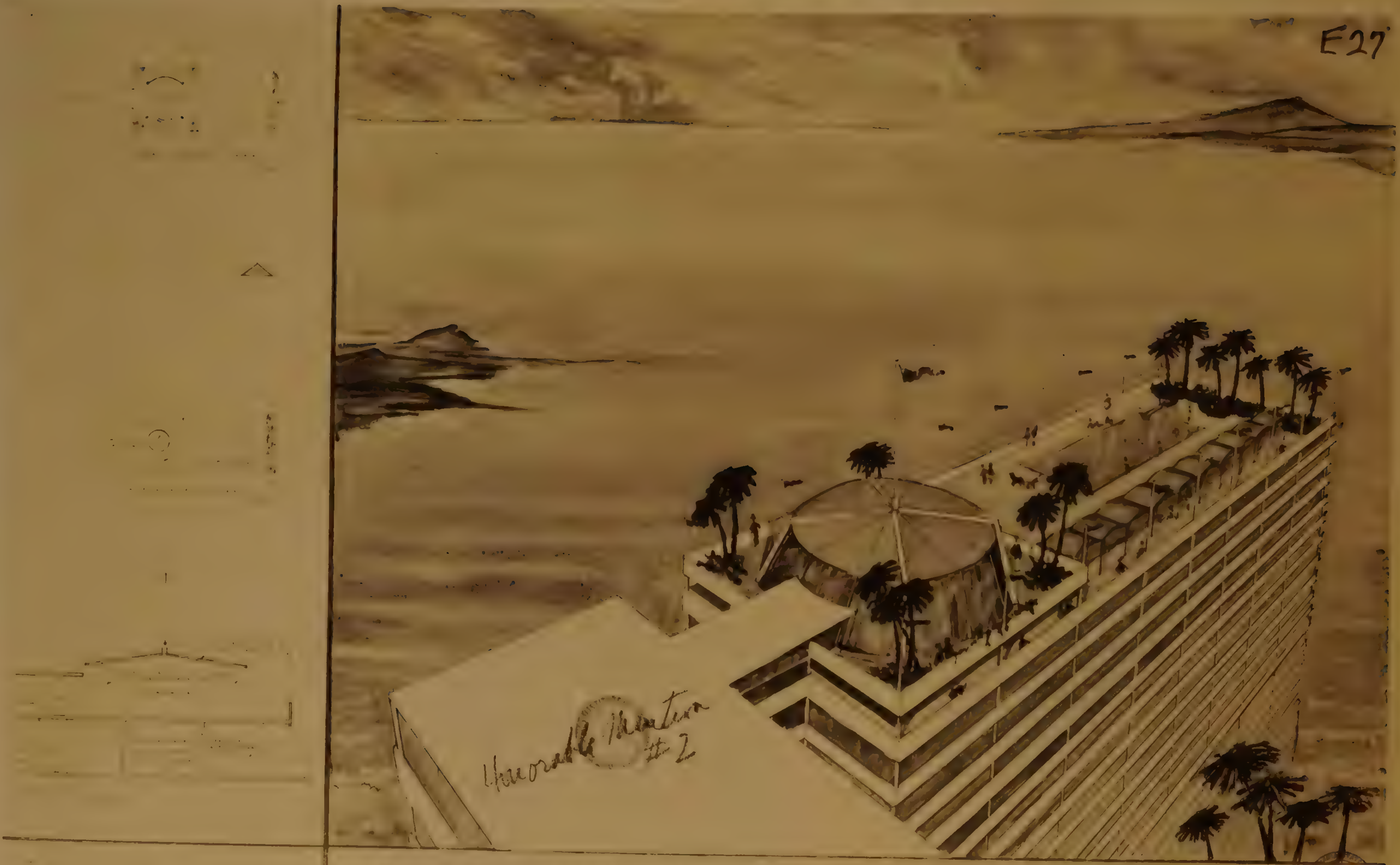
E 20



Honorable Mention #1

1955-56
2

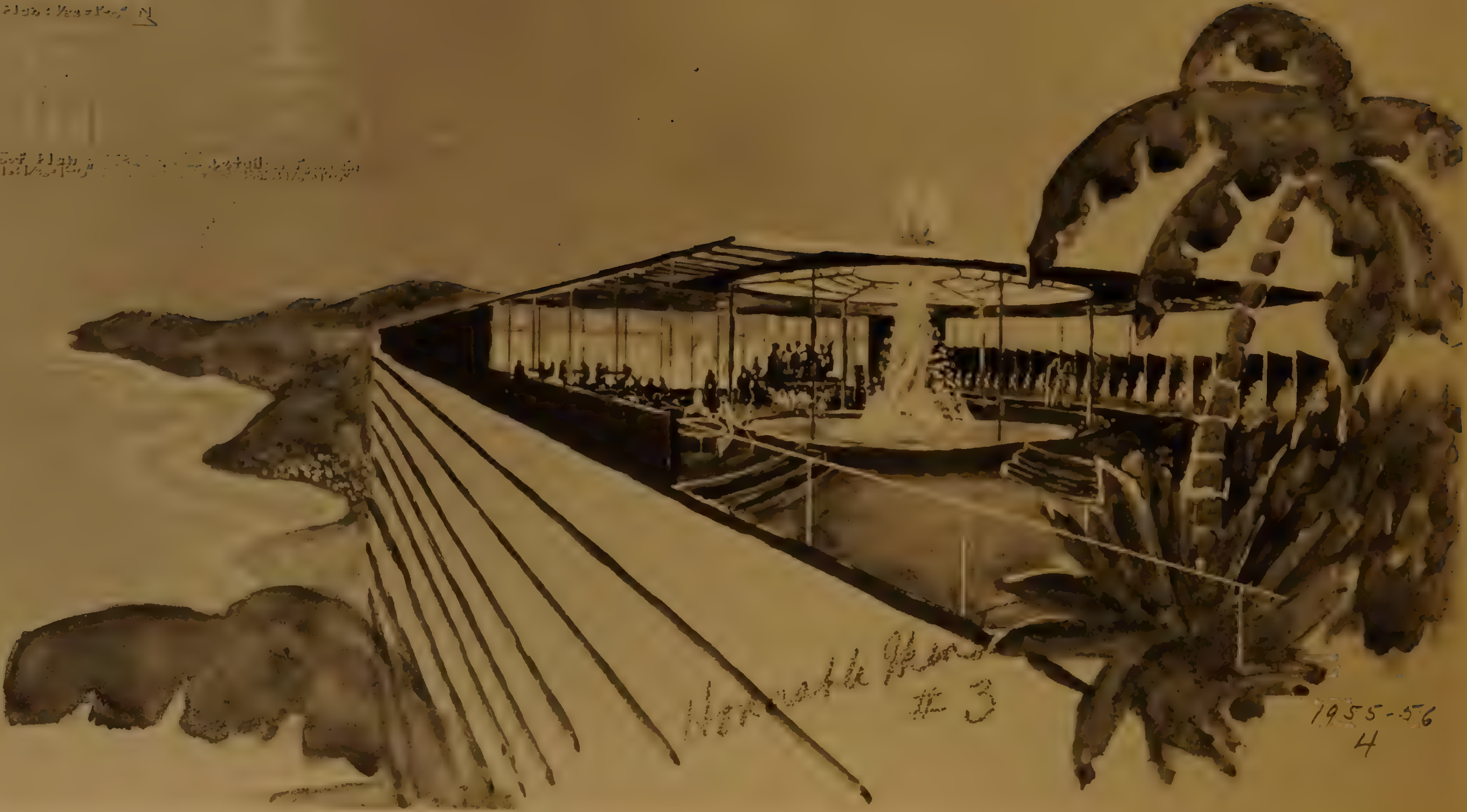
E27



[illegible] HOTEL

1955-56 3

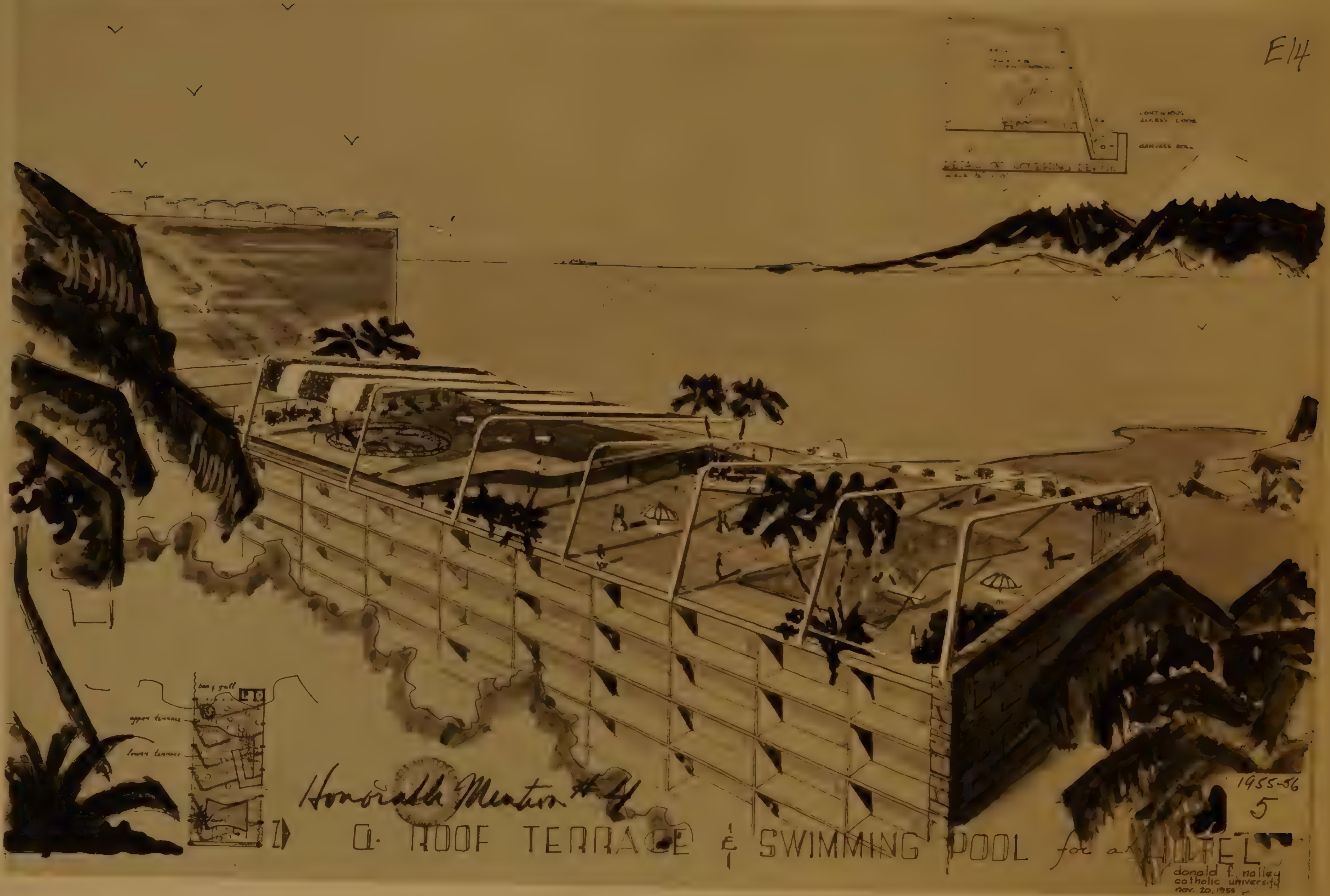
E/8



Nerwadle Hans
#3

1955-56
4

E14



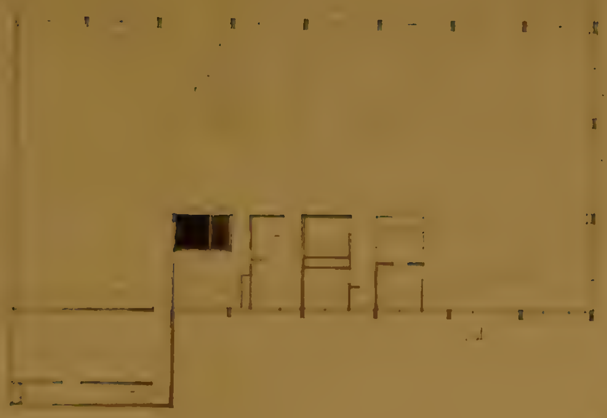
Honorable Mention #4

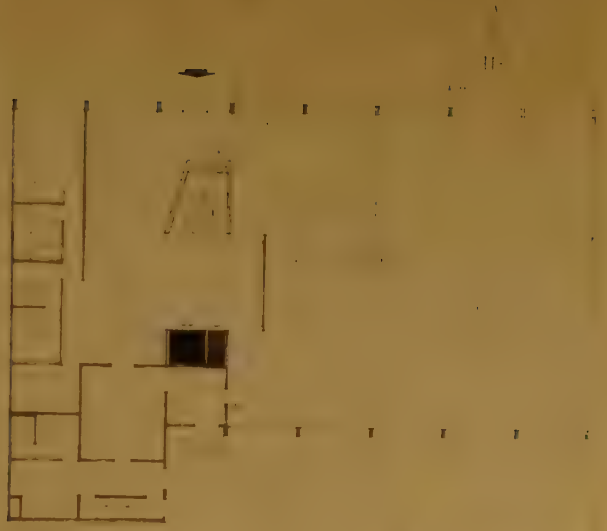
A. ROOF TERRACE & SWIMMING POOL for a HOTEL

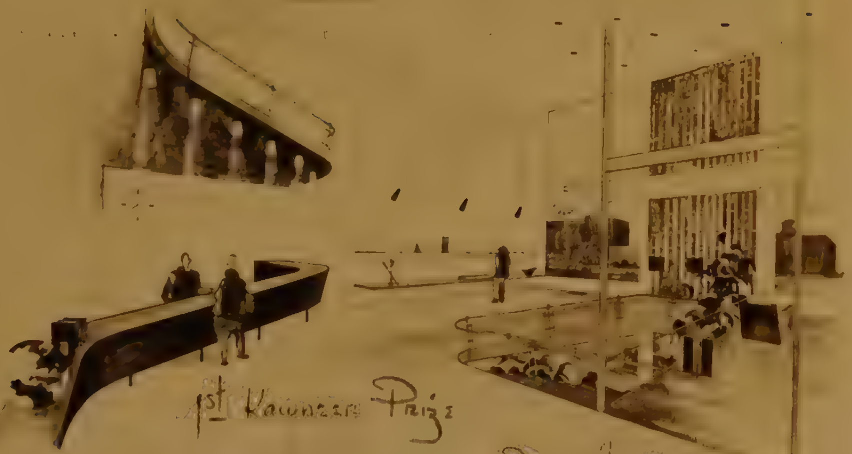
1955-56
5

donald f. nalley
catholic university
nov. 20, 1958

B105

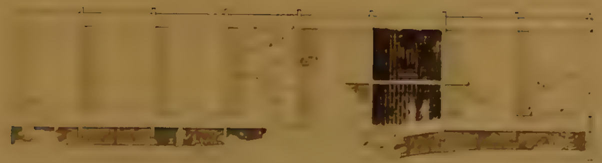


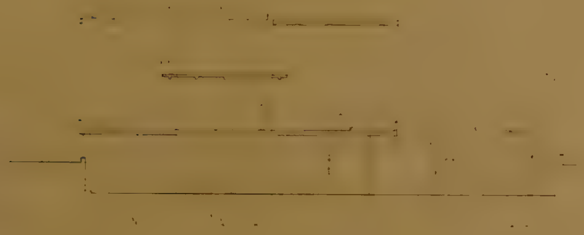




1st Kawneer Prize

Honorable Mention - Placed First





1955-56
14

A PUBLIC LIBRARY

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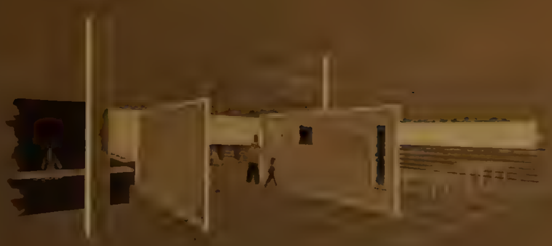
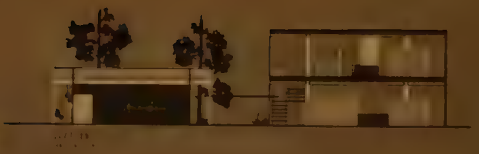
KAWNEER COMPETITION





2nd Kawneer Prize

Honorable Mention – Placed Second

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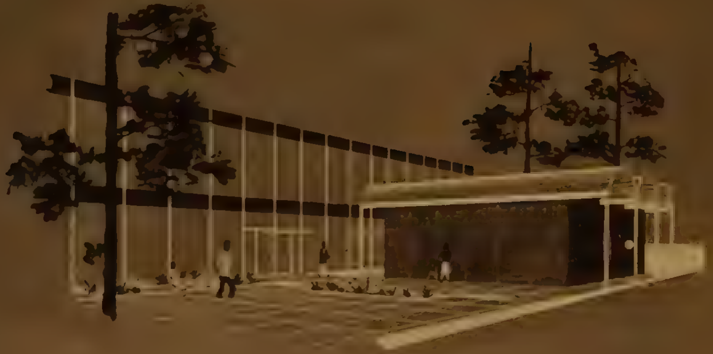

B96
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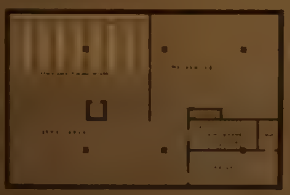
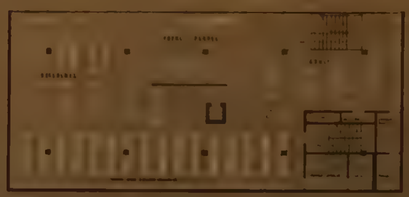
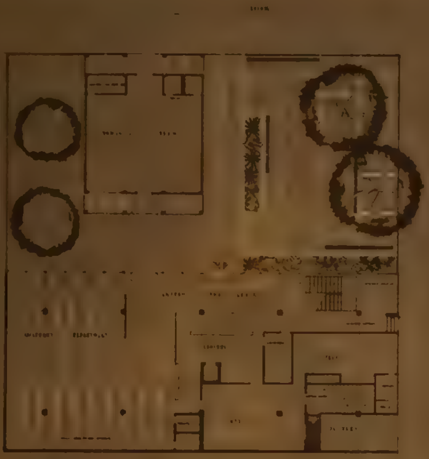
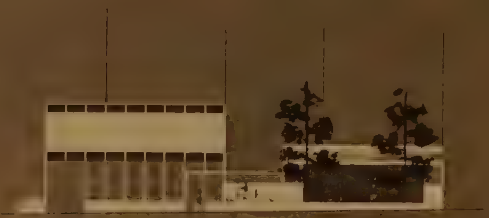
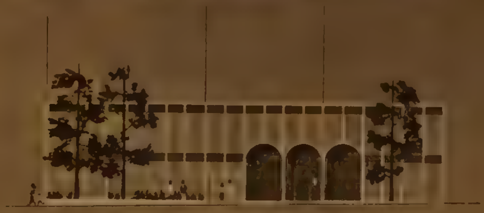


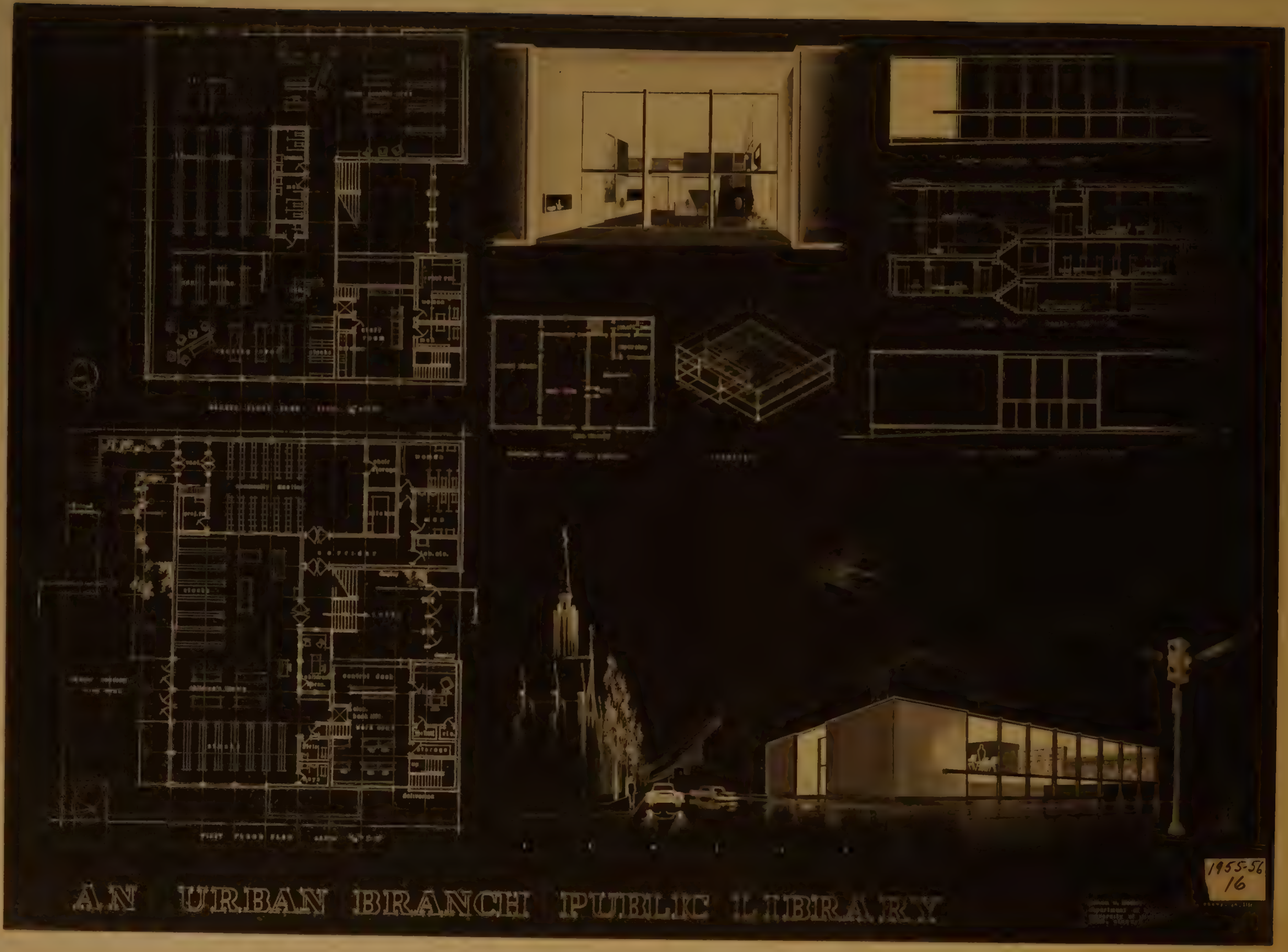






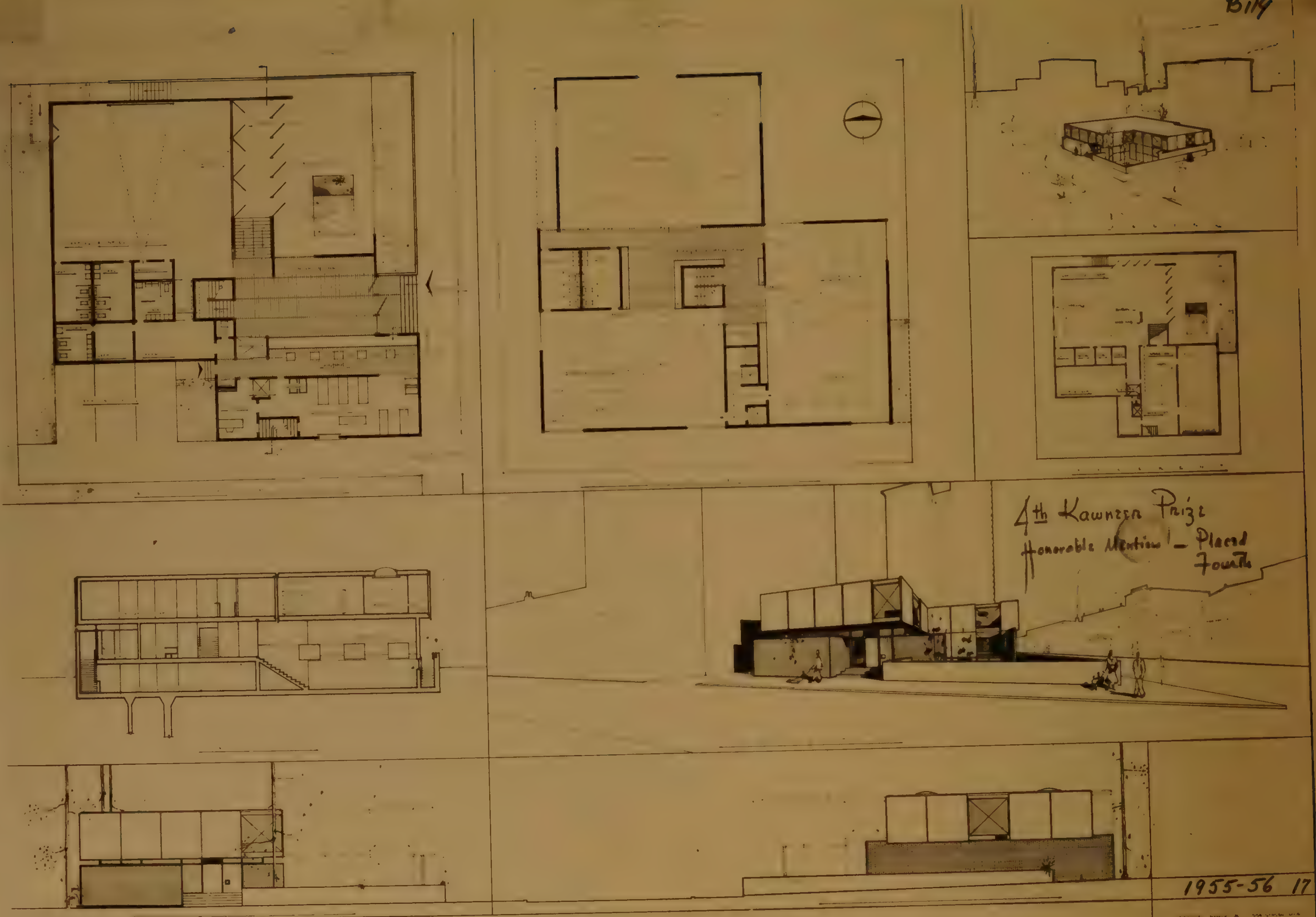


1955-56
15



1955-56
16

B119



4th Kawneer Prize
Honorable Mention – Placed Fourth

1955-56 17

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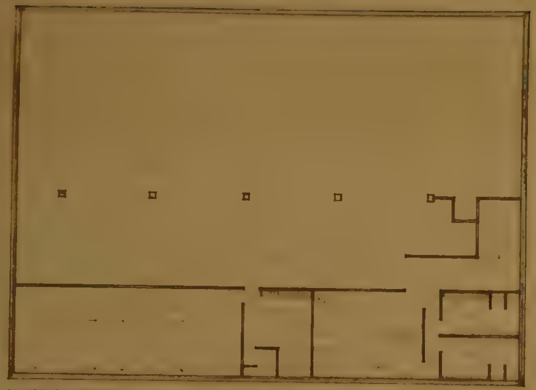
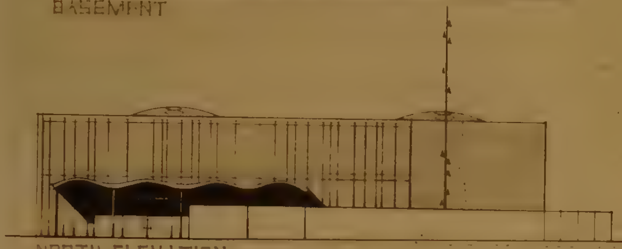
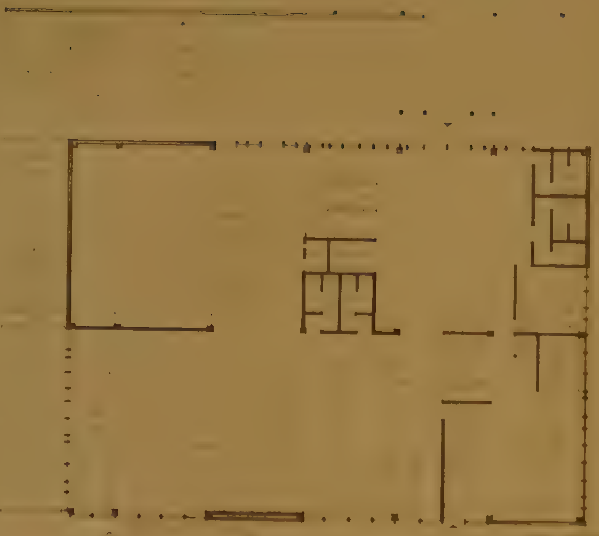
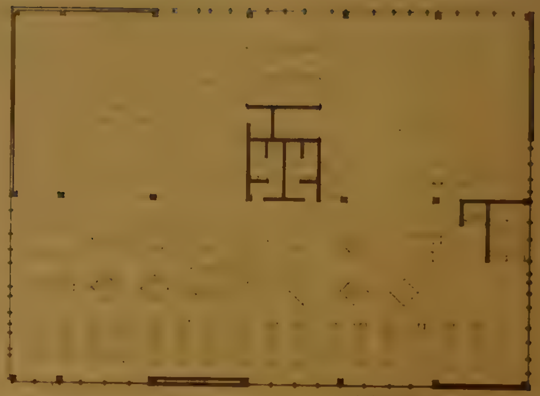
B122

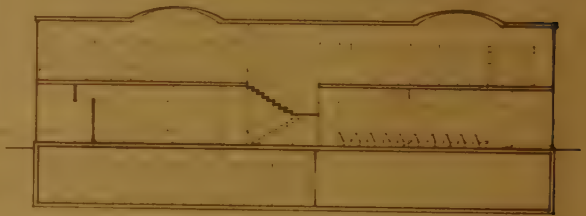

BASEMENT

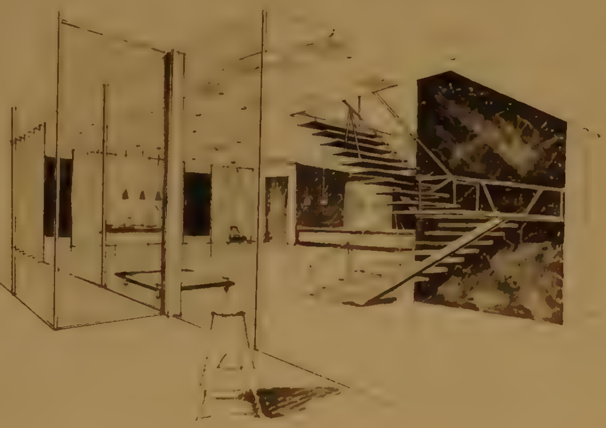

NORTH ELEVATION

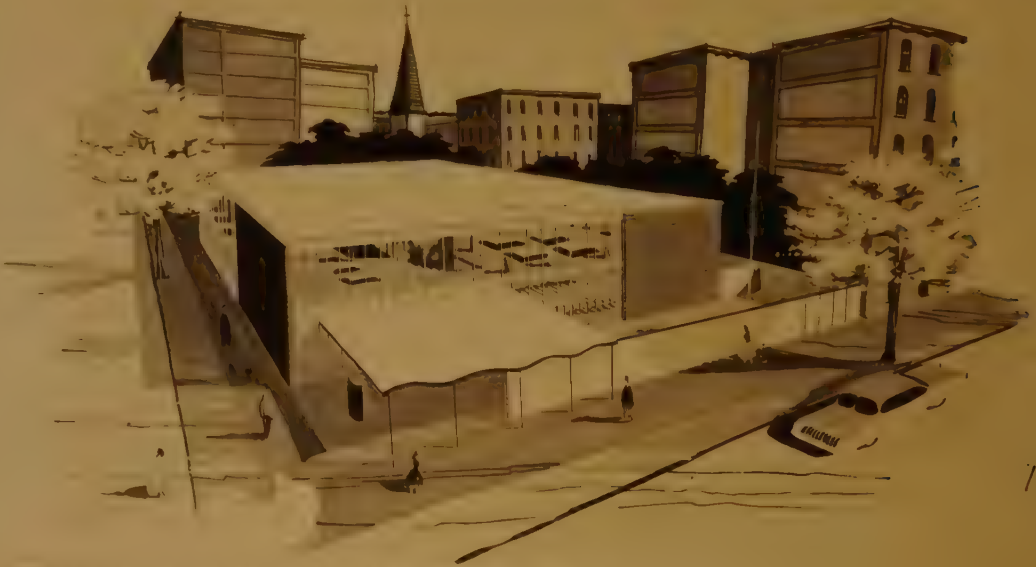
Honorable Mention – Placed fifth


GROUND FLOOR


SECOND FLOOR


SECTION





1955-56
18

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Honorable Mention

B. 12
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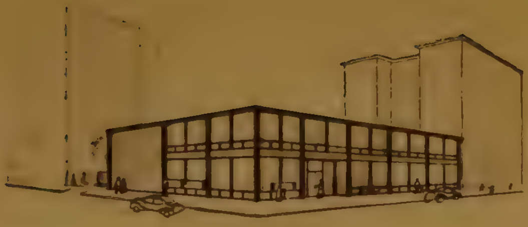
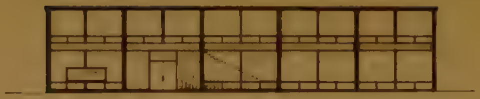
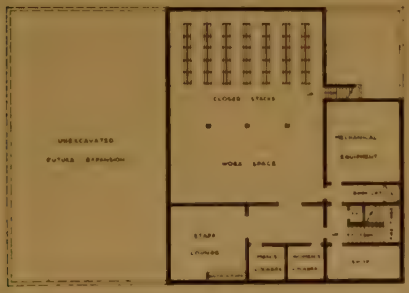


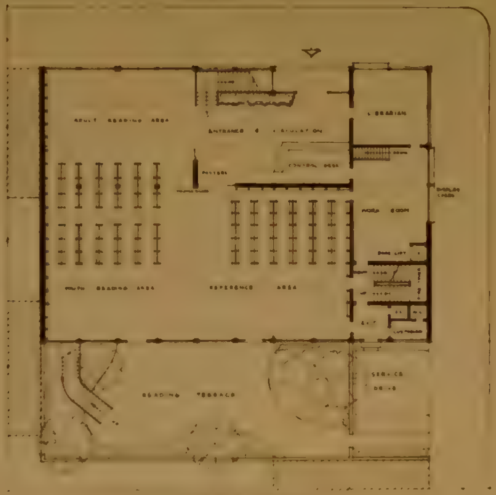
VIEW FROM CORNER



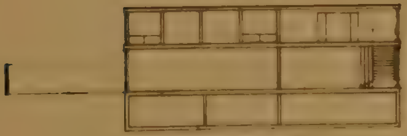
NORTH ELEVATION



BASEMENT PLAN



FIRST FLOOR & SITE PLAN

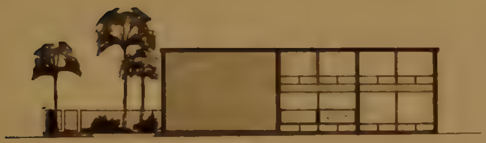


SECTION FROM EAST

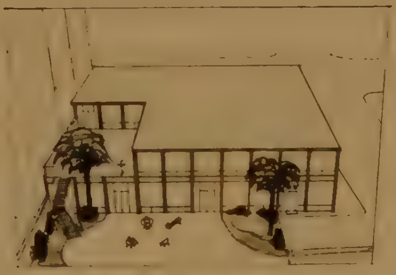
DETAILS

BEN WALLER
CLASS B PROB
AN URBAN LIBRARY

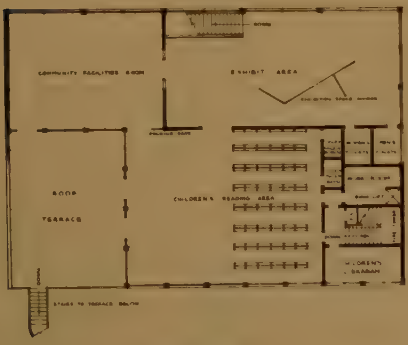
F. 6
②



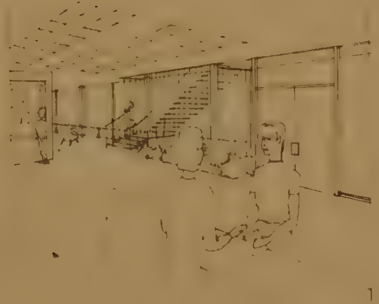
EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH VIEW FROM APT. WINDOW



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



planning is good

elevations ~~weak~~ weak

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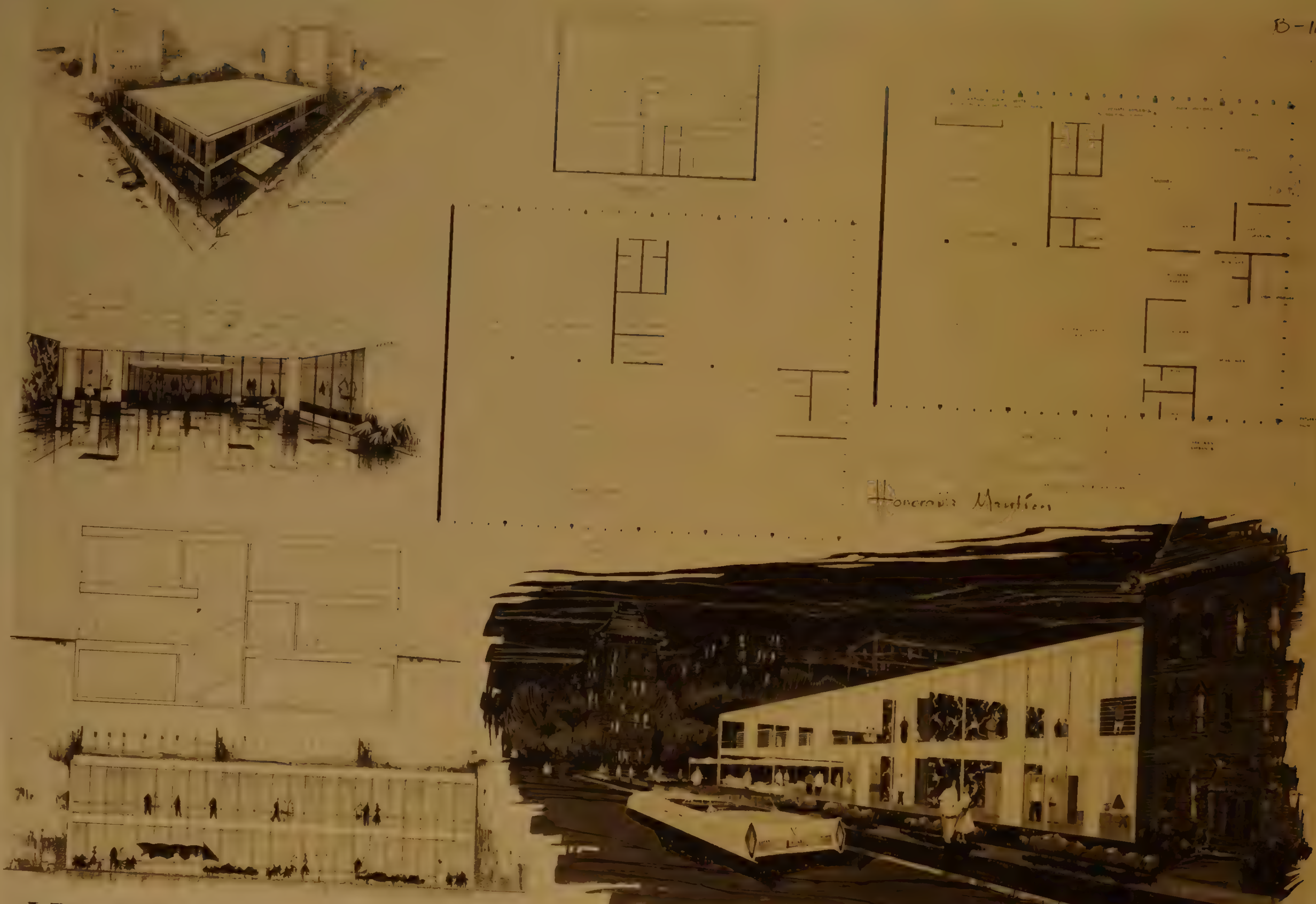
1955-56
19

BEN WALLER

B-115

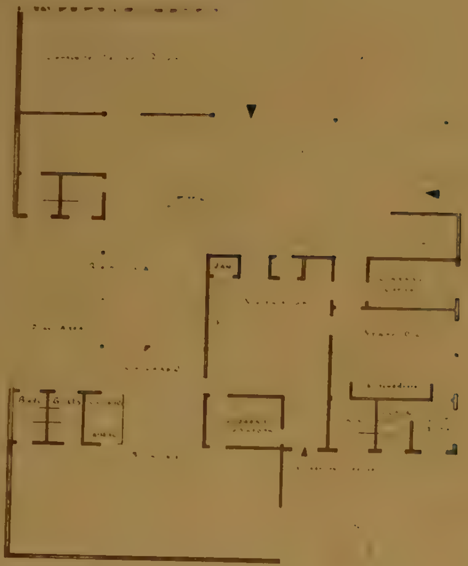


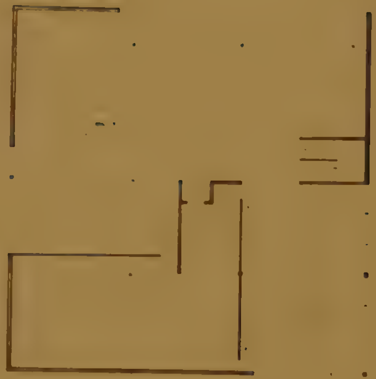
Honorable Mention

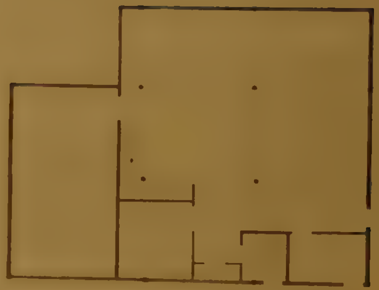
AN URBAN BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY

1955-56
20

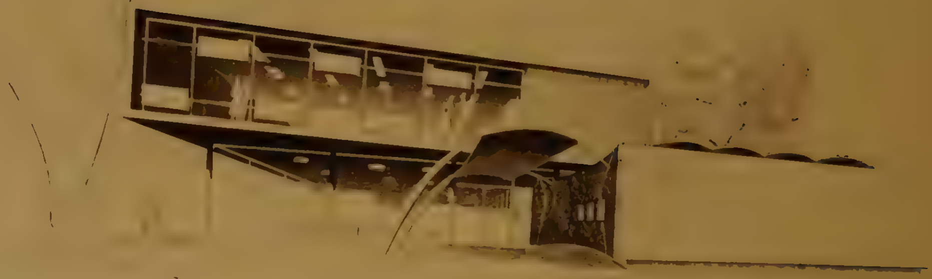
G78







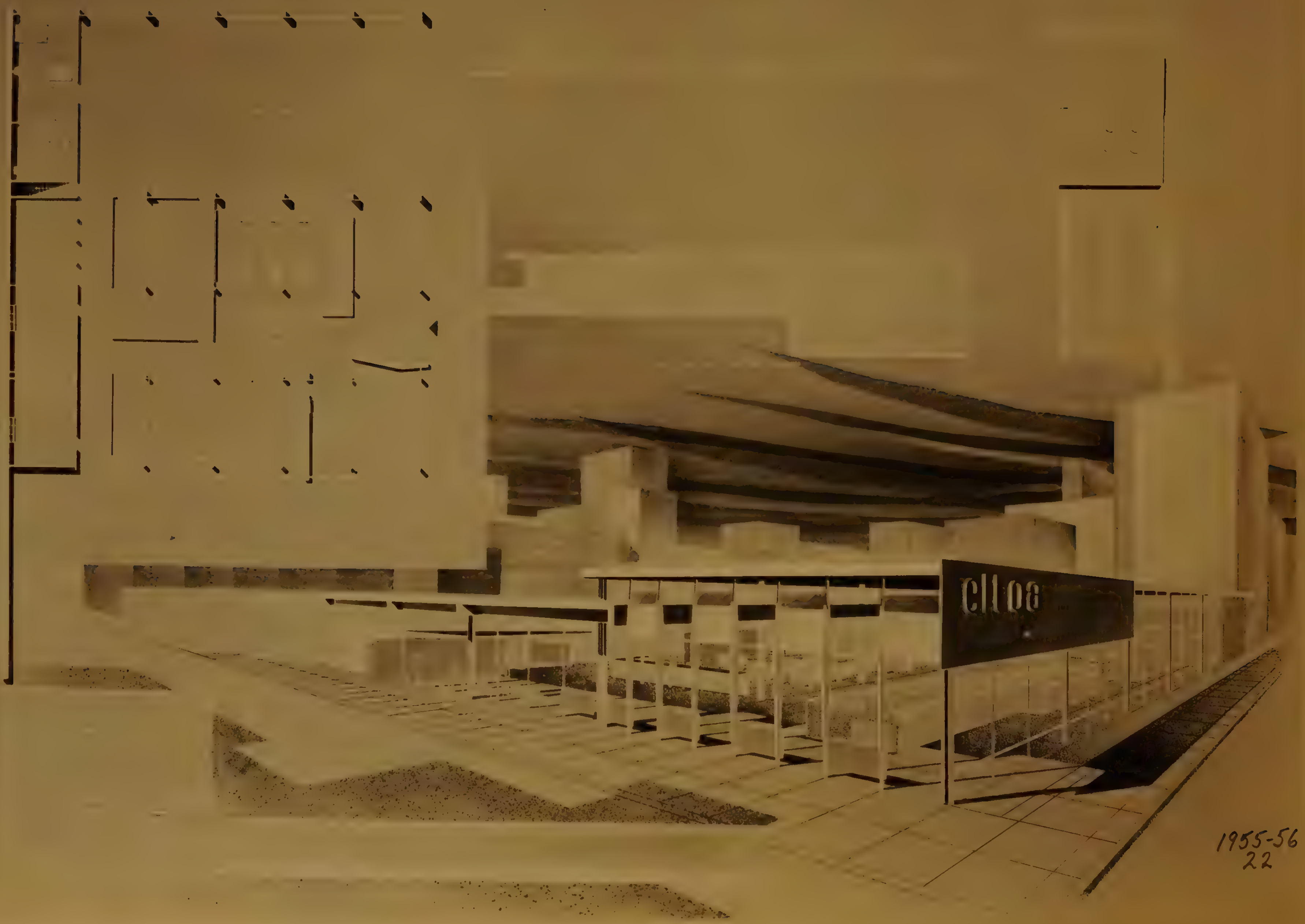
Honorable Mention



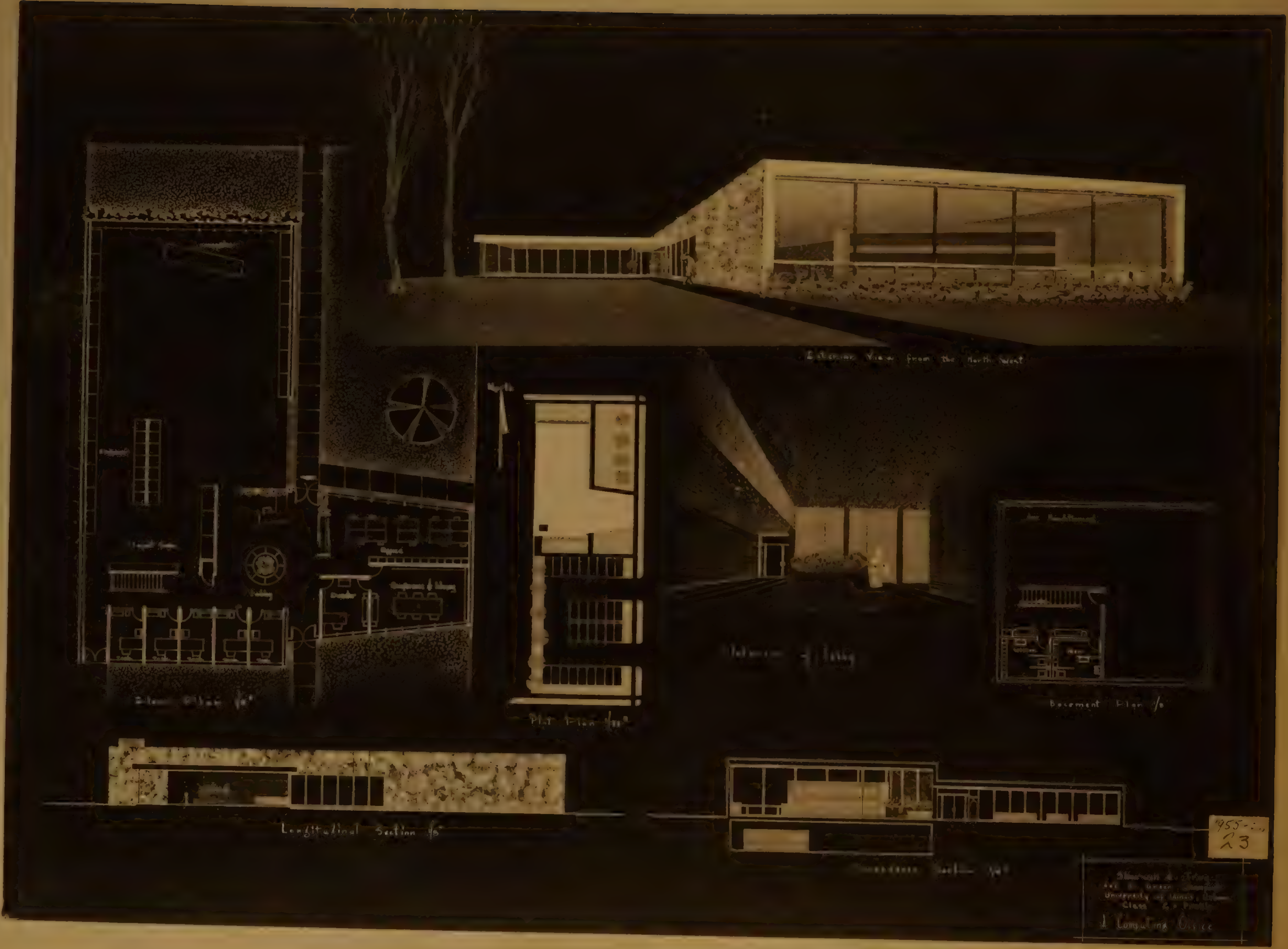
1955-56
21

Honorable Mention - Placed First - Hirons Prize

C-54

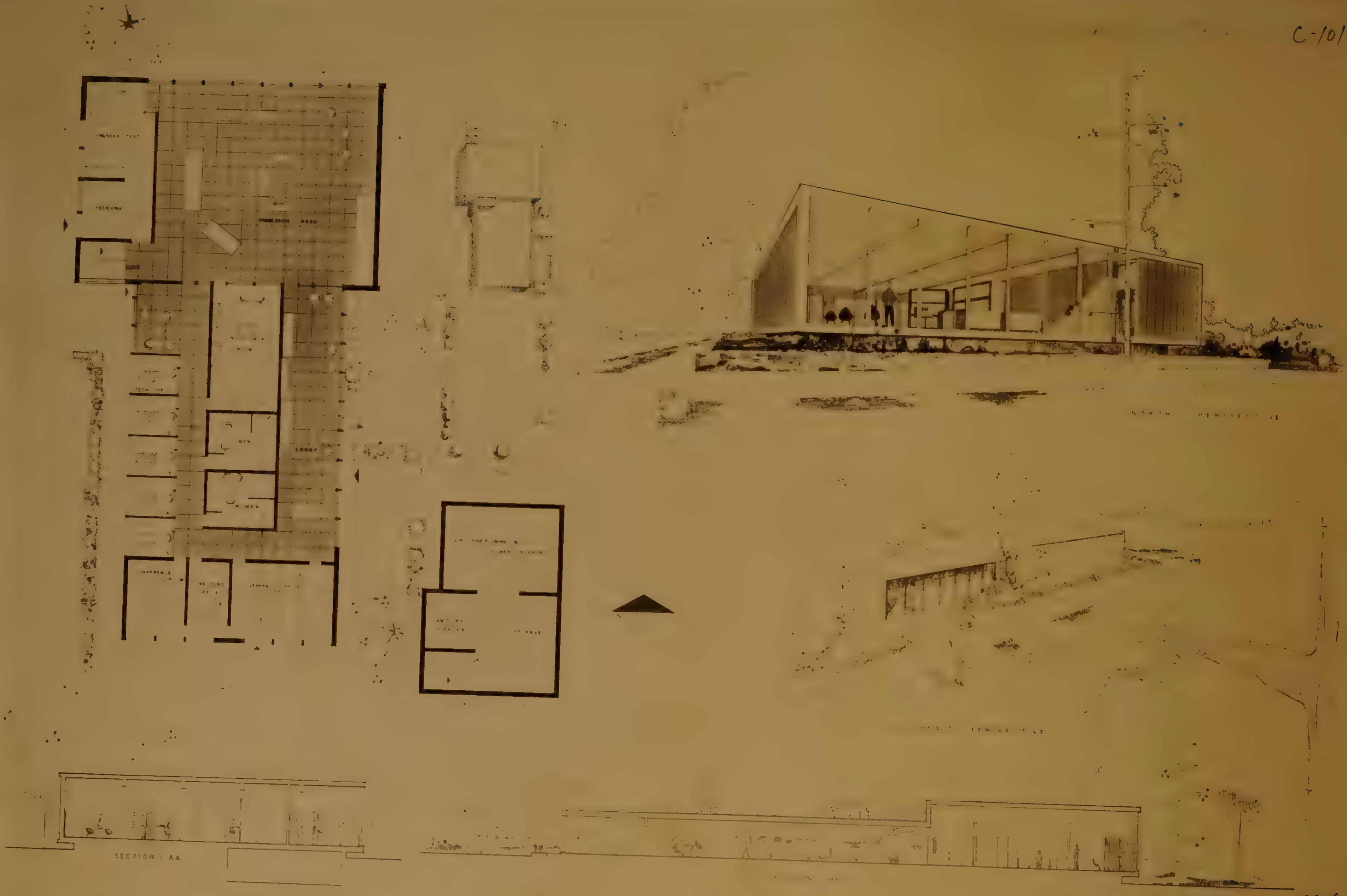


1955-56
22


Exterior View from the North West
Interior of Lobby
Basement Plan 1/8"
Plot Plan 1/32"
Floor Plan 1/8"
Longitudinal Section 1/8"
Transverse Section 1/8"
University of Illinois
A Computing Office

1955-
23

C-101

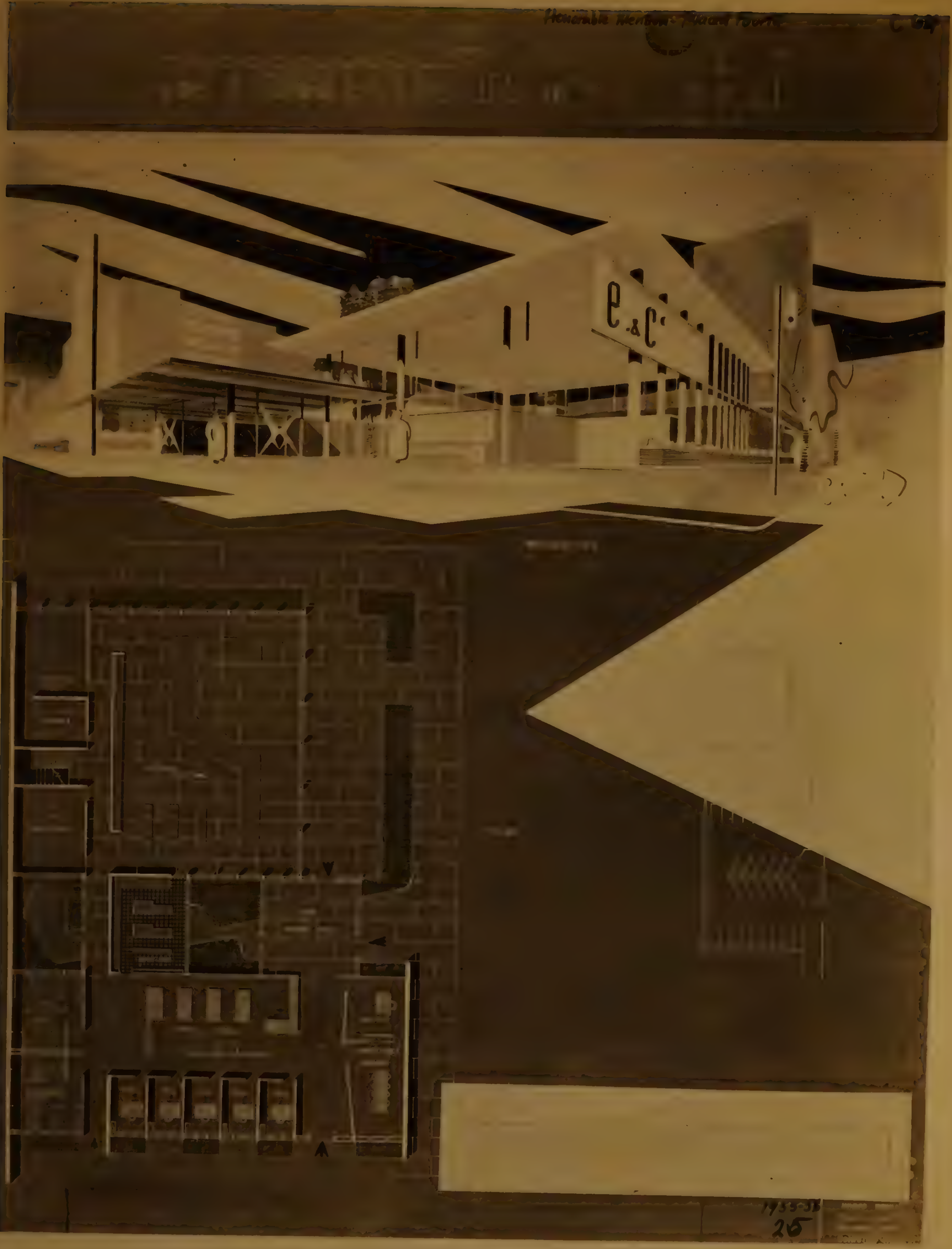


A COMPUTING OFFICE

- JACK H. PERRY
- 1625 [illegible] DR
- UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
- CLASS "C" PROBLEM
- A COMPUTING OFFICE

1955-56
24

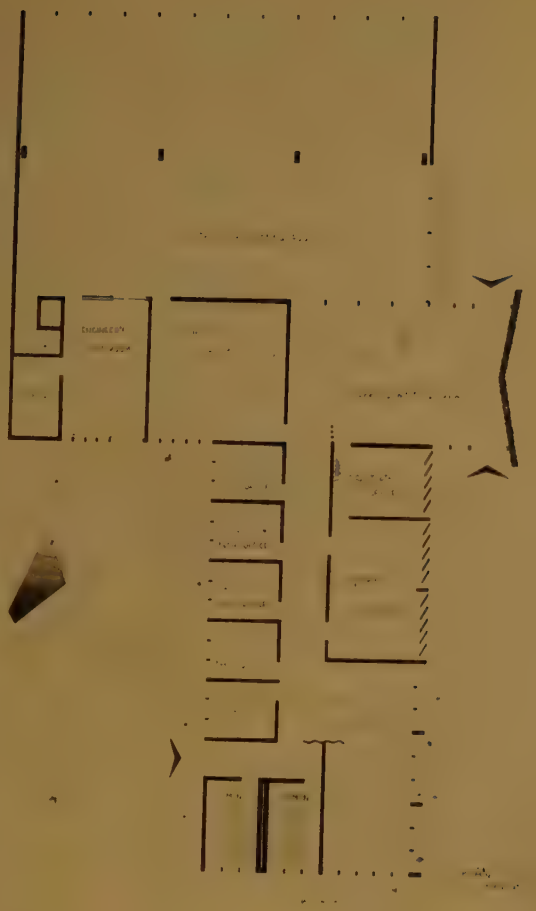
Honorable Mention: [illegible] C 69

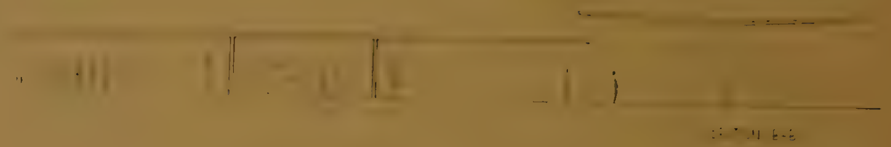


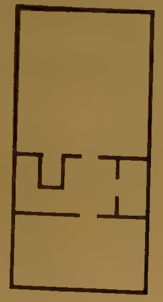
1955-56
25

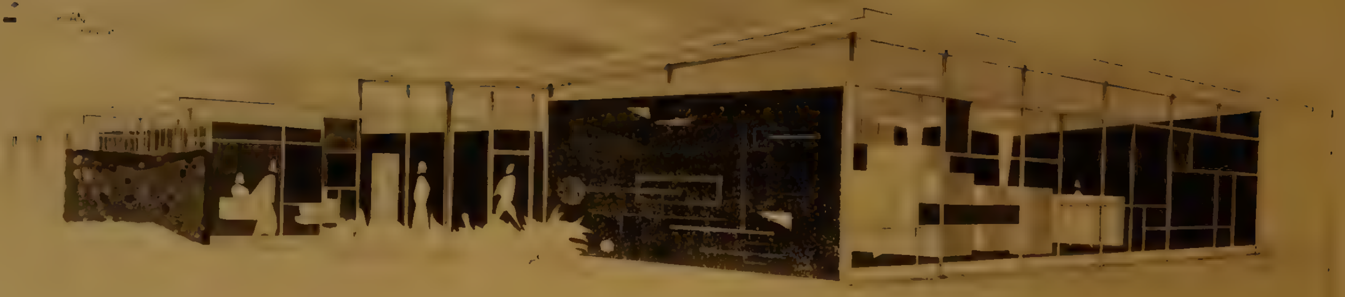
Honorable Mention Placed Fifth

C-50



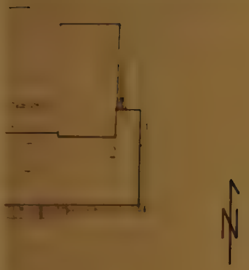




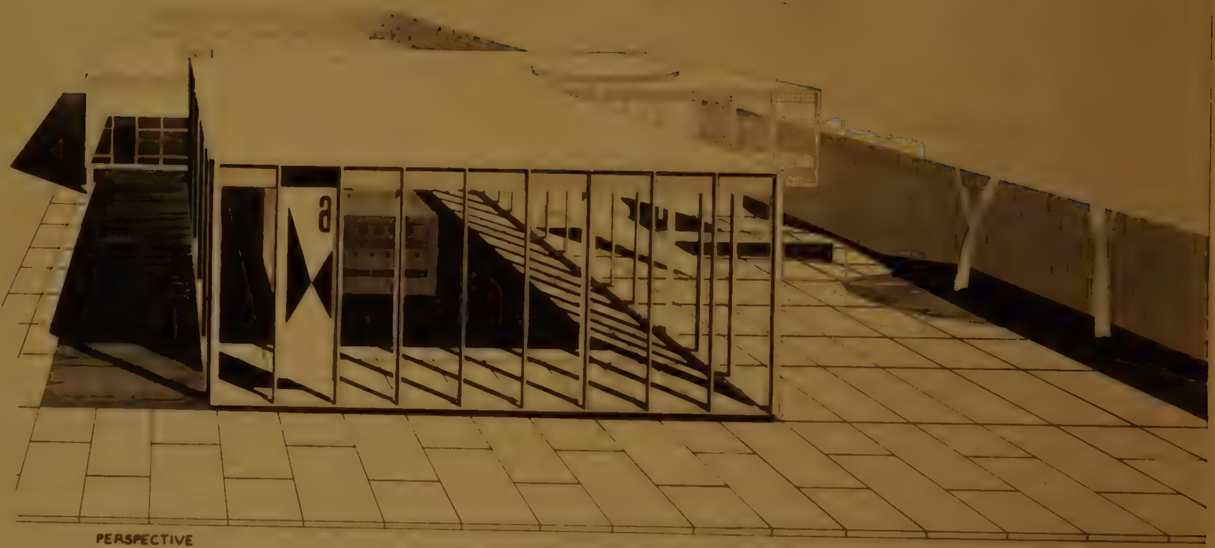


1955-56
26

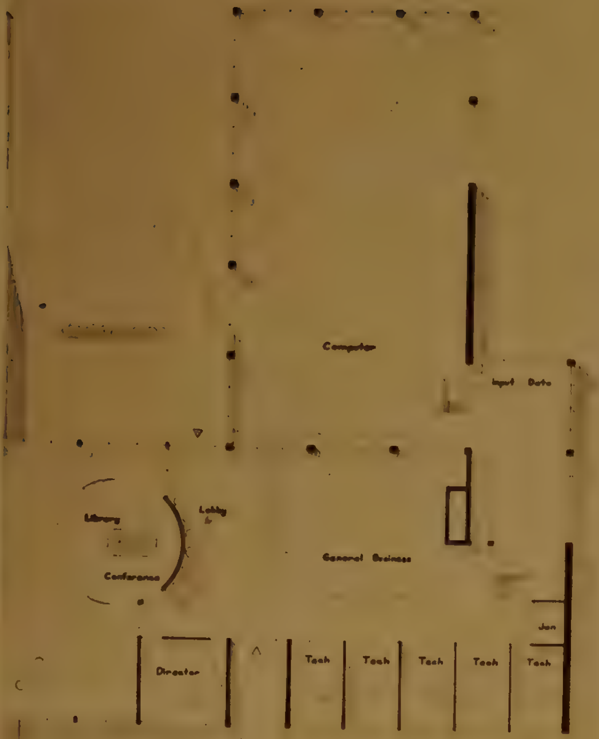
Honorable Mention C-66



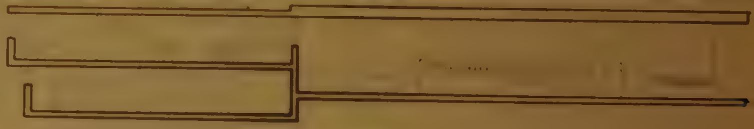
PLOT PLAN



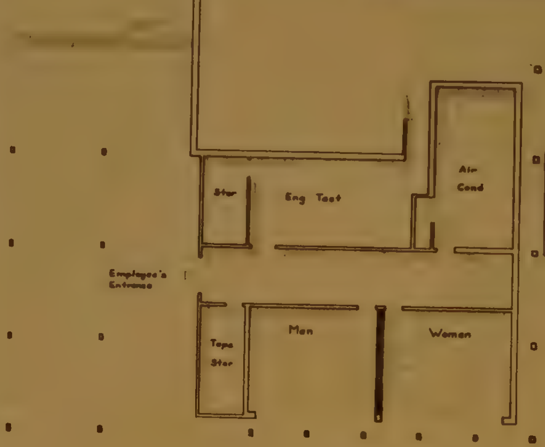
PERSPECTIVE



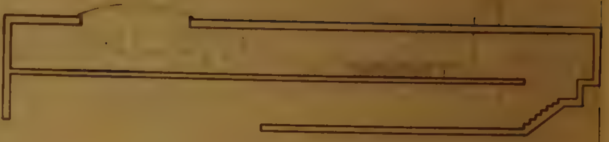
MAIN FLOOR PLAN



SECTION N-S



BASEMENT PLAN



SECTION E-W

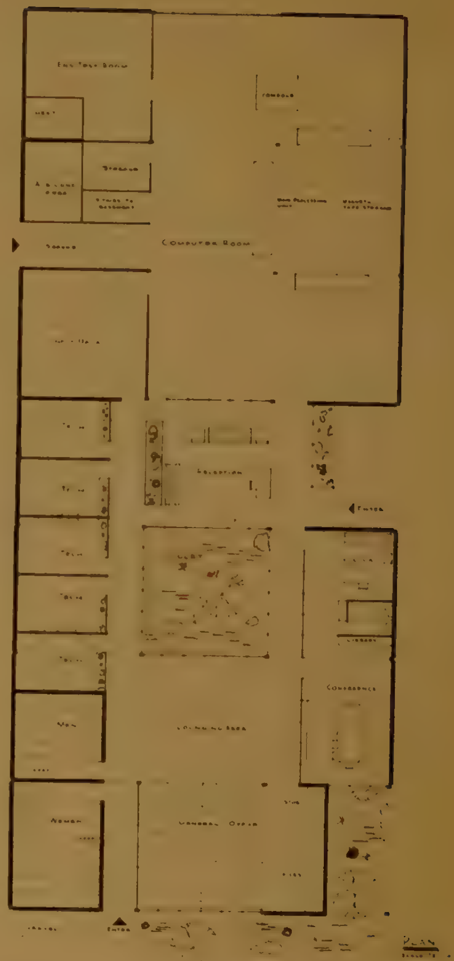
1955-56
27

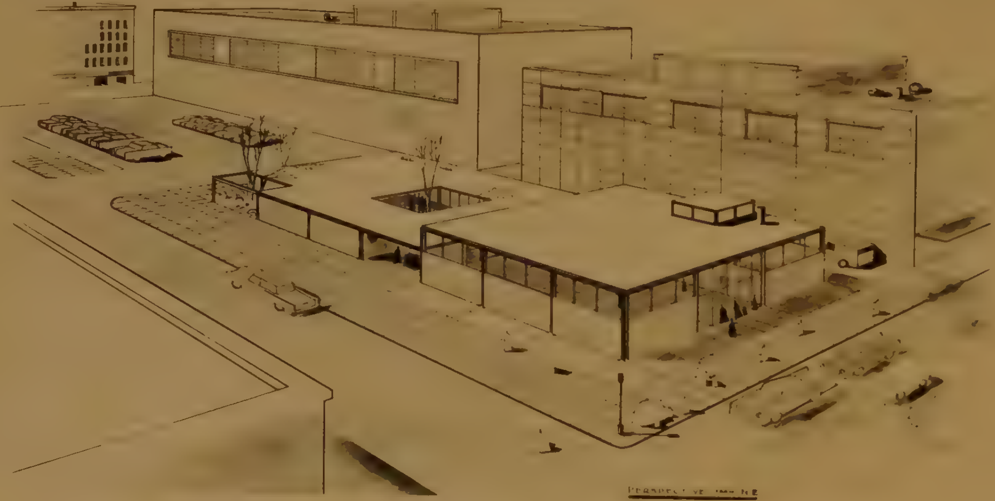
HIRONS PRIZE
B.A.I.D. CLASS 'C'
OKLAHOMA A and M
RICHARD POAGE

C-8E

Main Entrance

Plot Plan

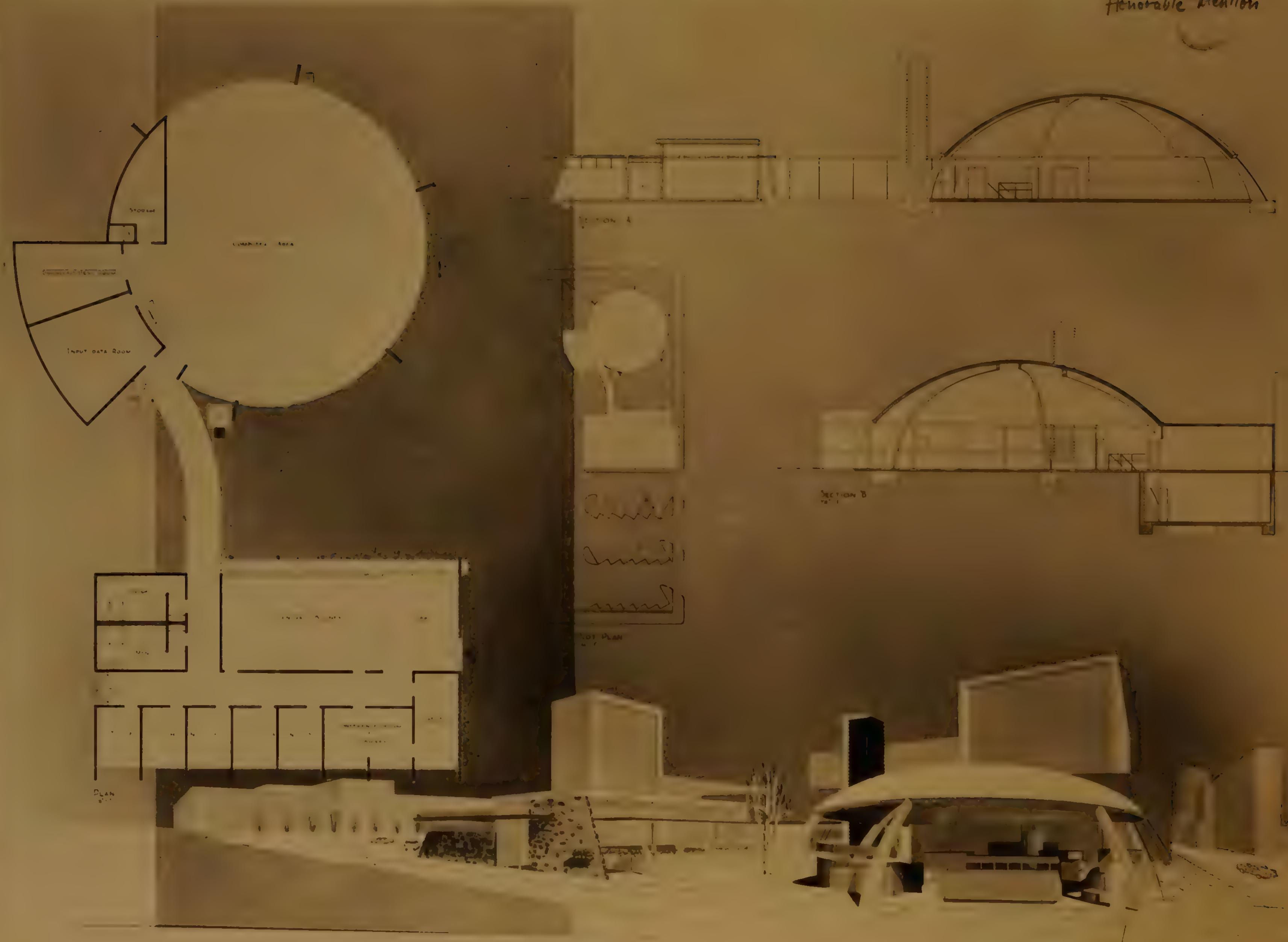




Perspective from NE

A COMPUTING OFFICE

Honorable Mention C-68

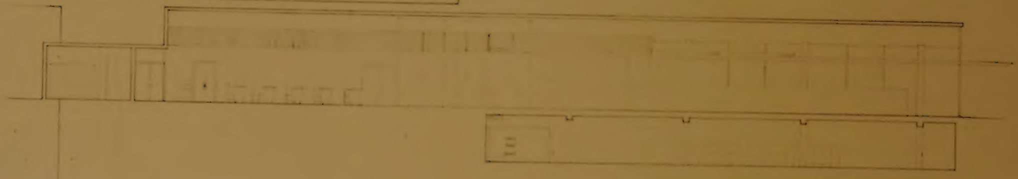


1955-56
29

A COMPUTING OFFICE
CLASS "C" 1955
THOMAS WALKER

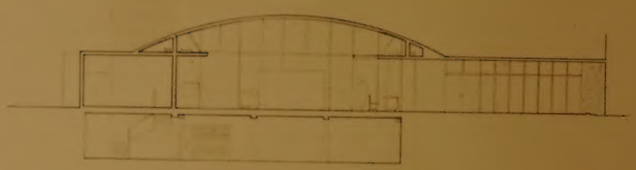
30

Honorable Mention C-53

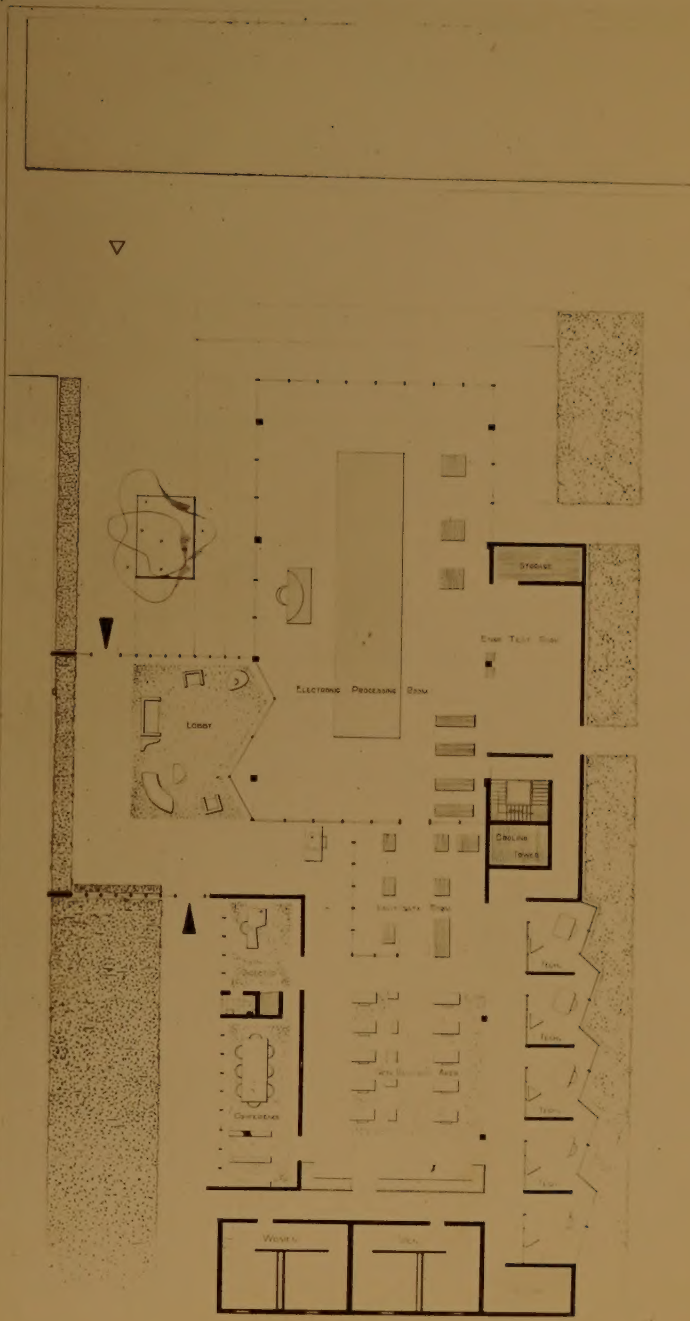


▲▲▲ SECTION NORTH-SOUTH

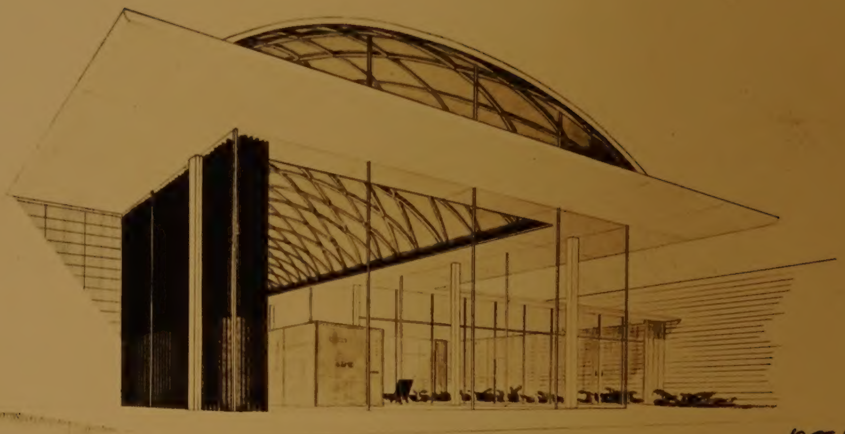
▲▲▲ PLOT PLAN



▲▲▲ SECTION EAST-WEST



▲▲▲ PLAN



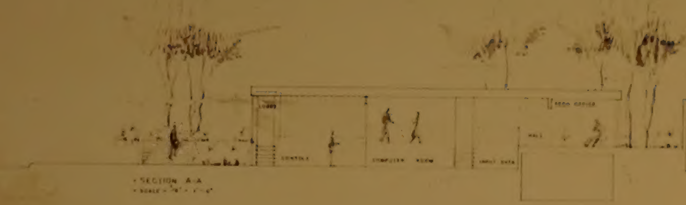
▲▲▲

1955-56
30

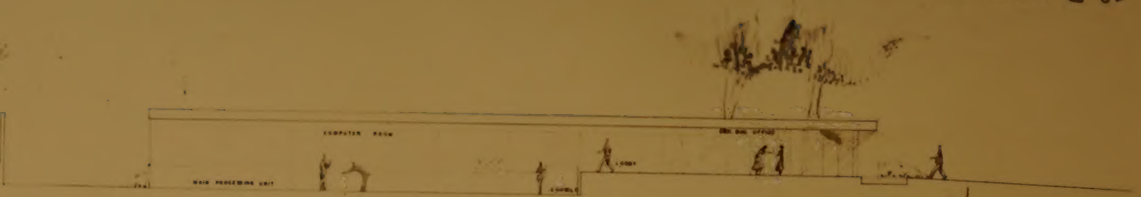
HIRONS

31

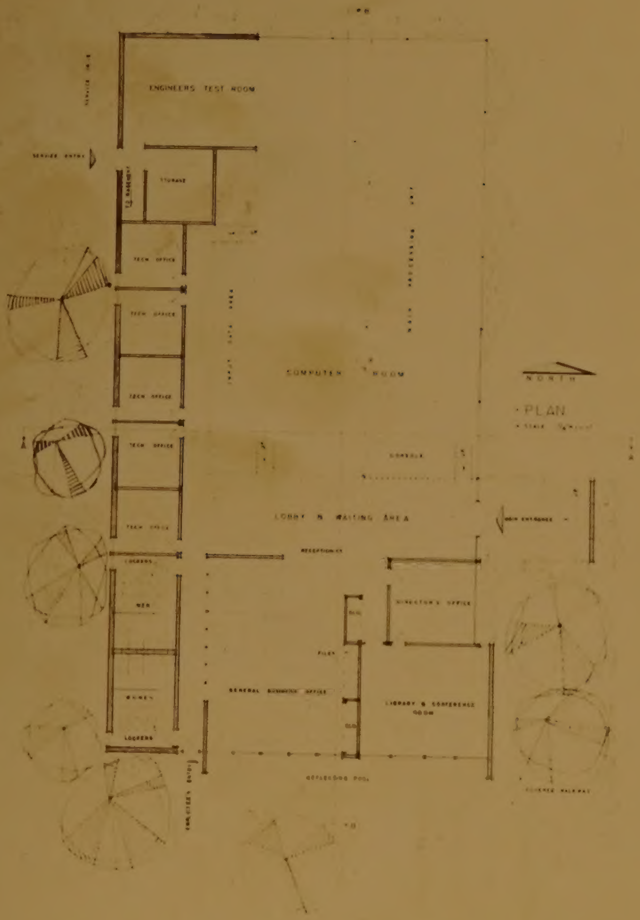
Honorable Mention C-83



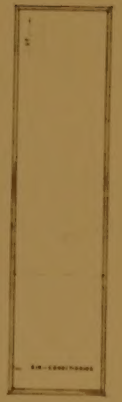
· SECTION A-A
· SCALE = 1/8" = 1'-0"



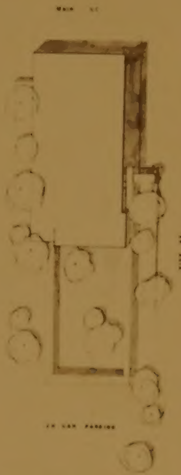
· SECTION B-B
· SCALE - 1/8" = 1'-0"



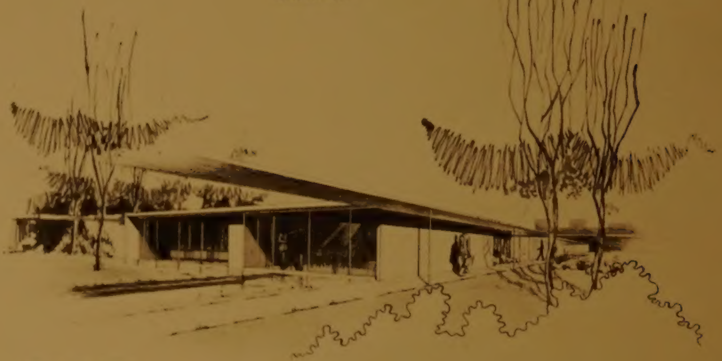
· PLAN



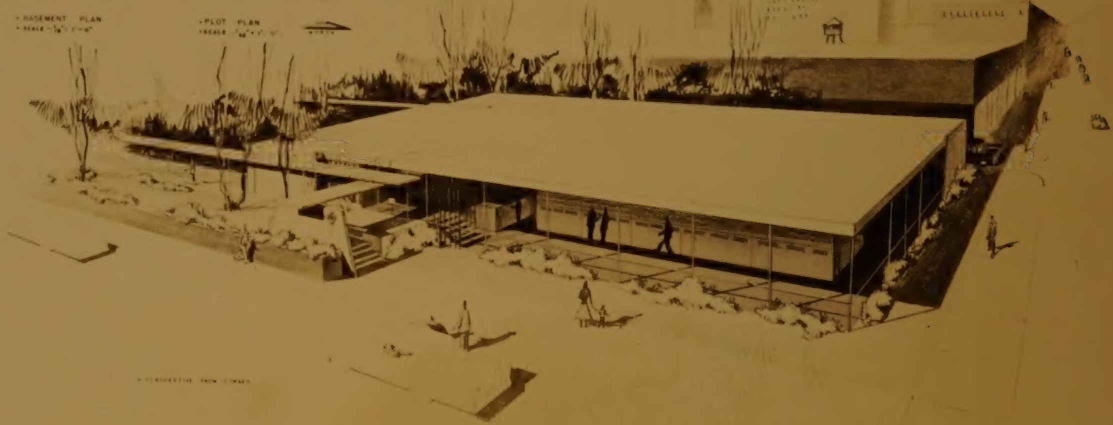
· BASEMENT PLAN



· PLOT PLAN



· PERSPECTIVE FROM SOUTHEAST



· PERSPECTIVE FROM CORNER

MARVIN SAMBURG · 1109 S. FIRST · CHAMPAIGN, ILL.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS · URBANA, ILLINOIS
B.A.I.D. COMPETITION · CLASS "C" PROBLEM
A COMPUTING OFFICE

INSIGNIA DETAIL
SCALE - 3/16" = 1'-0"

1955-56
31

3 2-